

STIC Search Report Biotech-Chem Library

STIC Database Tracking Number: 181023

TO: Marcela Cordero Garcia

Location: rem/3c35/3c18

Art Unit: 1654

Wednesday, March 01, 2006

Case Serial Number: 10/822639

From: John DiNatale

Location: Biotech-Chem Library

REM-1B65

Phone: (571)272-2557

john.dinatale@uspto.gov

Search Notes

Examiner Cordero Garcia,

See attached results.

If you have any questions about this search feel free to contact me at any time.

Thank you for using STIC search services!

John DiNatale Technical Information Specialist STIC Biotech/Chem Library (571)272-2557



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Scientific and Technical Information Center

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Requester's Full Name: Mai Art Unit: /654 Pho	one Number: 2-	Serial Number: 10/	Date: 3/1/06 822639
Location (Bldg/Room#): <u>Rem 3C3</u> ***********************************	(Mailoox #): 3 C 1 8 R	lesults	e): PAPER DISK
To ensure an efficient and quality sear			
Title of Invention:			•
Inventors (please provide full name	s):		
Earliest Priority Date:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	
Search Topic: Please provide a detailed statement of the elected species or structures, keywords, sy Define any terms that may have a special	MONVAIS, ACFONUMS, AND PROISTN N	unhere and combine with the server	o be searched. Include the t or utility of the invention.
For Sequence Searches Only Please in appropriate serial number.	clude all pertinent information (pa	rent, child, divisional, or issued pater	it numbers) along with the
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Exami	ner reques	ted in per	sa
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		— J. D.M	Valale

STAFF USE ONLY	**************************************	**************************************	
Searcher:	NA Sequence (#)	STN :	ipplicable Dialog
Searcher Phone #:			Lexis/Nexis
Searcher Location:			WWW/Internet
Date Searcher Picked Up:	Bibliographic	In-house sequence sys	
Date Completed:	Litigation	CommercialOligon InterferenceSPDI	Score/Length
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Sugar Article

Scientific and Technical Information Center

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

(STIC)		00201	· Julhi
Requester's Full Name: MARCEL	A M CORDERO GARIA EX	aminer # : <u>80381</u>	Date: 1/1/06
	Number: 2- 2939	Serial Number: 10/	
Location (Bldg/Room#): REM3(35) ************************************		ılts Format Preferred (circ ********	
To ensure an efficient and quality search,	please attach a copy of the cover sh	neet, claims, and abstract or fill	out the following: MG
Title of Invention: MIXTURES	OF ISOBARICALLY	LARELED A NAL	-WES AND
Inventors (please provide full names):	(SEE ATTACHO BIE	3 DS)	
Earliest Priority Date: 1/5/00		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Search Topic: Please provide a detailed statement of the se elected species or structures, keywords, sync Define any terms that may have a special m	earch topic, and describe as specifica onyms, acronyms, and registry numb	ers, and combine with the conc	ept or utility of the invention.
For Sequence Searches Only Please incl appropriate serial number.	ude all pertinent information (paren	t, child, divisional, or issued par	tent numbers) along with the
PLEASE SEARCE	4 A MIXTURE OF T	HE COMPOUNDS:	
¹⁸ O	9,		
H-C-N N-13C Analyte	13\C	-Analyte , WHEREI	IN ANALYTE =
.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	13C-13C		PEPTIDE / PROTEIN
* **			•
4 F ONLY APPL	ICANT'S OWN WOR	K FOUND, PLEAS	E BROADEN SEARCH
TO ENCOMPASS AT	LEAST TWO OF TH	FOLLOWING	COMPOUNDS:
			65 2 55
180 130—Analyte) \ CAnalyte	
H ₃ C-N N-13C	H ₃ CN 15N-		HEREIN ANALYTE =
10.			OPEN
Analyte		Analyte	OR ATOMS
H ₃ CN 15N-13C	and H ₃ C—N 15N-15	³ c	
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	•	1	TAANKS, Mulo
**************************************	**************************************	******************** Vendors and cost who	****************** ere applicable
Searcher:	NA Sequence (#)	STN	Dialog
Searcher Phone #:	AA Sequence (#)	Questel/Orbit	Lexis/Nexis
Searcher Location:	Structure (#)	Westlaw	WWW/Internet
Date Searcher Picked Up:	Bibliographic	In-house sequence	e systems
Date Completed:3	Litigation	Interference	Oligomer Score/Length SPDI Encode/Transl
Searcher Prep & Review Time:	Fulltext	Other (sp	pecity)
Online Time:	Other		

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Cordero-Garcia 10/822639

=> d his full

L6

L8

L23

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:36:34 ON 01 MAR 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:36:38 ON 01 MAR 2006
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 50 SEA SSS SAM L1
L3 85352 SEA SSS FUL L1
SAVE TEMP L3 COR639STRA/A
L4 SCREEN 2039
L5 7 SEA SUB=L3 SSS SAM (L1 AND L4)
D SCA

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:42:48 ON 01 MAR 2006 L7 127 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:43:18 ON 01 MAR 2006

234 SEA SUB=L3 SSS FUL (L1 AND L4)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:43:40 ON 01 MAR 2006 SAVE TEMP L6 COR639ASCR/A

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:44:20 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:51:13 ON 01 MAR 2006 STRUCTURE UPLOADED 0 SEA SUB=L3 SSS SAM L8

L9 0 SEA SUB=L3 SSS SAM L8
L10 55 SEA SUB=L3 SSS FUL L8
SAVE TEMP L10 COR639STRB/A

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:55:08 ON 01 MAR 2006 L11 30 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L10

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:55:27 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:57:11 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:06:04 ON 01 MAR 2006 L12 44703 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:07:35 ON 01 MAR 2006 55 S L10 AND L6 L13179 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 NOT L10 10857 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON LABEL? L1414 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND L3 L15 . D SCA 256 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "CARBON-11" L16 L17 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 AND L16 923 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "CARBON-13" L18 3243 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "CARBON-14" L19 L20 6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L16 OR L18 OR L19) AND L3 D SCA 6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 AND L20 L21 264 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON NITROGEN-15 L22

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:15:33 ON 01 MAR 2006

O SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 AND L3

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:15:47 ON 01 MAR 2006
L24 14805 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON N15/OBI OR N-15/OBI OR NITROGEN-15/OBI OR

```
(NITROGEN/OBI (2A) ISOTOP?/OBI)
L25
         86488 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON C11/OBI OR C-11/OBI OR CARBON 11/OBI OR
               C13/OBI OR C 13/OBI OR CARBON 13/OBI OR C14/OBI OR C 14/OBI OR
               CARBON 14/OBI
         97727 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 OR L25
L26
          112 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L26 AND L12
L27
           102 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 NOT L11
L28
          97 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 NOT L11
L29
            90 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L28 NOT L29
L30
    FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:21:24 ON 01 MAR 2006
           179 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 NOT L10
L31
    FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:22:59 ON 01 MAR 2006
    FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:25:55 ON 01 MAR 2006
    FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:34:04 ON 01 MAR 2006
        54301 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON CARBON 13/OBI
L32
L*** DEL 1 S NOTROGEN 15
        11153 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON NITROGEN 15/OBI
L33
        62382 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L32 OR L33
L34
           58 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L34 AND L12
L35
        428770 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON LABEL?/BI
L36
             3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L35 AND L36
L37
               D SCA
             4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L20
L38
    FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:44:58 ON 01 MAR 2006
              E US2004-882493/APPS
L*** DEL
             1 S US2004-882493/AP
               SEL RN
    FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:46:03 ON 01 MAR 2006
L*** DEL
           71 S E1-E71
    FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:46:16 ON 01 MAR 2006
L*** DEL 229754 S L40
              E WO2001-012242/PN
L*** DEL
            1 S WO2001-012242/PN
             0 S L41 AND L42
L*** DEL
               SEL RN L42
    FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:48:30 ON 01 MAR 2006
L*** DEL 13 S E1-E13
               D SCA
    FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:49:45 ON 01 MAR 2006
               D SCA TI L39
               D IALL L39 1
               SEL RN L42
               D IALL L42
               E WO2002-012242/PN
             1 S WO2002-012242/PN
L*** DEL
               SEL RN
    FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:55:52 ON 01 MAR 2006
    FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:56:02 ON 01 MAR 2006
```

L*** DEL TRA L45 1- RN : 1185 TERMS

```
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:56:11 ON 01 MAR 2006
L*** DEL
          1185 SEA L46
L*** DEL
             3 S L40 AND L47
               D SCA
     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:58:59 ON 01 MAR 2006
    FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:07:52 ON 01 MAR 2006
    FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:08:49 ON 01 MAR 2006
    FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:09:22 ON 01 MAR 2006
         12370 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON C 13/BI
L39
          6125 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON N 15/BI
L40
         18437 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON
                                  (L39 OR L40)
L41
            49 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L41 AND L12
L42
         44703 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3
L43
            49 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L41 AND L43
L44
             O SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L41 AND L43 AND L36
L45
         55408 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON CARBON 13/BI
L46
         11292 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON NITROGEN 15/BI
L47
         80814 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L46 OR L47 OR L39 OR L40
L48
          109 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L48 AND L43
L49
            30 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L10
L50
            4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L20
L51
           108 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L49 NOT ((L50 OR L51))
L52·
        647038 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ?ENRICH?/BI OR ?LABEL?/BI
L53
             5 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L48 AND L43 AND L53
L54
               D SCA
          4422 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON NATURAL ABUND?/BI
L55
             3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L48 AND L43 AND L55
               D SCA
         20665 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (C 13/OBI OR CARBON 13/OBI OR N 15/OBI OR
               NITROGEN 15/OBI) (W) (NUCLEAR MAGNET?/OBI OR NMR/OBI)
            81 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L49 NOT L57
L58
     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:19:00 ON 01 MAR 2006
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:19:43 ON 01 MAR 2006
               E US2004-822639/APPS
             6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (US2004-822639/AP OR US2004-822639/PRN)
L59
               D SCA
         321506 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ISOTOP?/BI
L60
             5 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L49 AND L60
L61
         17234 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ISOBAR?/BI
L62
             0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L49 AND L62
L63
         392306 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON FRAGMENT?/BI
L64
             5 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L64 AND L49
L65
               D SCA
             9 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L37 OR L61 OR L63 OR L65
L66
             30 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L50 OR L51)
1.67
             1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L66 AND L67
L68
         14811 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 (L) PREP/RL
L69
            32 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 AND L48
L70
             30 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L70 NOT ((L66 OR L67))
L71
               D COST
```

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:31:24 ON 01 MAR 2006

```
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:45:44 ON 01 MAR 2006
L72
           503 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON LABEL?/BI (L) PIPERAZ?/BI
           1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L72 AND L49
936 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ?LABEL?/BI (L) ?PIPERAZ?/BI
1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L74 AND L49
L73
L74
L75
           450 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ?LABEL?/BI (S) ?PIPERAZ?/BI
L76
             1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L76 AND L49
L77
            92 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ?ENRICH?/BI (L) ?PIPERAZ?/BI
L78
             0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L78 AND L49
L79
            92 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ?ENRICH?/BI (P) ?PIPERAZ?/BI
L80
           110 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON PAPPIN D?/AU
L81
            45 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON PURKAYASTHA, S?/AU
L82
           168 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON COULL, J?/AU
L83
L84
            14 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L81 AND (L82 OR L83)) OR (L82 AND L83)
    FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:51:11 ON 01 MAR 2006
               ANALYZE PLU=ON L10 1- LC : 6 TERMS
L85
                D
     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:53:12 ON 01 MAR 2006
             11 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L10
L86
L87
              8 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L81 AND (L82 OR L83)) OR (L82 AND L83)
     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:55:15 ON 01 MAR 2006
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:55:26 ON 01 MAR 2006
             6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L84 AND ((L50 OR L51) OR L37 OR L61 OR L63
L88
               OR L65 OR L54 OR L75 OR L79)
L89
              6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L86 AND L87
     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:56:58 ON 01 MAR 2006
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:57:15 ON 01 MAR 2006
                D STAT QUE L10
                D STAT QUE L20
                D STAT QUE L23
     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:58:00 ON 01 MAR 2006
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:59:10 ON 01 MAR 2006
               D QUE NOS L84
                D QUE NOS L88
L90
             14 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L84 OR L88
     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:59:15 ON 01 MAR 2006
               D QUE NOS L87
               D QUE NOS L89
L91
              8 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L87 OR L89
     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:59:26 ON 01 MAR 2006
     FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:59:49 ON 01 MAR 2006
             16 DUP REM L90 L91 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L92
                     ANSWERS '1-14' FROM FILE HCAPLUS
                     ANSWERS '15-16' FROM FILE USPATFULL
                D IBIB ABS HITIND HITSTR L92 1-14
                D IBIB ABS KWIC HITSTR L92 15-16
```

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:01:20 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:03:38 ON 01 MAR 2006

- D QUE NOS L50
- D QUE NOS L51
- D QUE NOS L37
- D QUE NOS L61
- D QUE NOS L63
- D QUE NOS L65
- D QUE NOS L54
- D QUE NOS L75
- D QUE NOS L79

34 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L50 OR L51 OR L37 OR L61 OR L63 OR L65 OR L54 OR L75 OR L79) NOT L90

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 16:03:46 ON 01 MAR 2006

D OUE NOS L86

L94 5 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L86 NOT L91

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:04:06 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 16:04:46 ON 01 MAR 2006

37 DUP REM L93 L94 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

ANSWERS '1-34' FROM FILE HCAPLUS ANSWERS '35-37' FROM FILE USPATFULL

- D IBIB ABS HITIND HITSTR L95 1-34
- D IBIB ABS KWIC HITSTR L95 35-37

FILE HOME

L93

L95

FILE REGISTRY

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 28 FEB 2006 HIGHEST RN 875516-18-0 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 28 FEB 2006 HIGHEST RN 875516-18-0

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

- * The CA roles and document type information have been removed from
- * the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,
- * effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now
- * available and contains the CA role and document type information.

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

FILE CAPLUS

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 1 Mar 2006 VOL 144 ISS 10 FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

FILE STNGUIDE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.

LAST RELOADED: Feb 24, 2006 (20060224/UP).

FILE HCAPLUS

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New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE USPATFULL

=>

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/PD)

FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/ED)

HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7007305

HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2006041984

CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/UPCA)

ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/PD)

REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Dec 2005

USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Dec 2005

=> file registry FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:57:15 ON 01 MAR 2006 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 American Chemical Society (ACS)

STRUCTURE

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STATILEH Divisivilies:

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 28 FEB 2006 HIGHEST RN 875516-18-0 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 28 FEB 2006 HIGHEST RN 875516-18-0

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

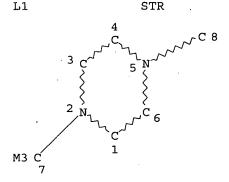
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

=> d stat que L10 L1 ST



NODE AT	TRI	BUTES:		
HCOUNT	IS	М3	AT	7
NSPEC	IS	R	\mathtt{AT}	1
NSPEC	IS	R	\mathtt{AT}	2
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	3
NSPEC	IS	R .	AT	4
NSPEC	IS	R	AΤ	5

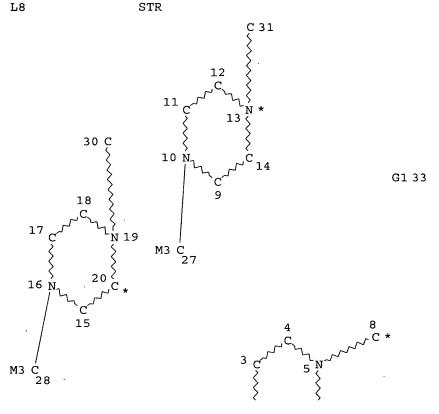
NSPEC IS R AT 6
NSPEC IS C AT 7
NSPEC IS RC AT 8
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
MLEVEL IS CLASS AT 7 8
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

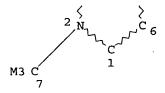
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 8

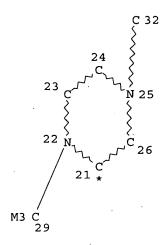
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L3 85352 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1



Page 1-A





Page 2-A VAR G1=3/11/17/23 NODE ATTRIBUTES:

NODE AT	TRIE	SUTES:		
HCOUNT	IS	М3	AT	7
HCOUNT	IS	M3	AT	27
HCOUNT	IS	M3.	AT	28
HCOUNT	IS	M3	AT	29
MASS	IS	*	AT	8
MASS	IS	*	AT	13
MASS	IS	*	AT	20
MASS	IS	* 1	AT	21
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	1
NSPEC	IS	R	AΤ	2
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	3
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	4
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	5
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	6
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	7
NSPEC	IS	RC	AT	8
NSPEC	IS	R ·	\mathtt{AT}	9
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	10
NSPEC	IS	R	ΑT	11
NSPEC	IS	R	ΑT	12
NSPEC	IS	R	AΤ	13
NSPEC	IS	R	AΤ	14
NSPEC	IS	R	AΤ	15
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	16
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	17
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	18
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	19

55 ANSWERS

```
NSPEC
                   AΤ
                       20
        IS R
                   AΤ
                       21
NSPEC
        IS R
NSPEC
        IS R
                   AΤ
                       22
NSPEC
        IS R
                   ΑT
                       23
        IS R
NSPEC
                   AT
                       24
        IS R
                   AT
                       25
NSPEC
                   AT
                       26
NSPEC
        IS R
                   AT
                       27
NSPEC
        IS C
NSPEC
        IS C
                   AT
                       28
                   ΑT
                       29
NSPEC
        IS C
        IS RC
                   AT
                       30
NSPEC
        IS RC
                   ΑT
                       31
NSPEC
                   ΑT
        IS RC
                       32
NSPEC
                   ΑT
                       33
NSPEC
        IS C
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
MLEVEL IS CLASS AT
                        7 8 27 28 29 30 31 32
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
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GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 33

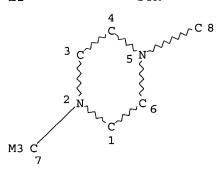
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L10 55 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L3 SSS FUL L8

100.0% PROCESSED 85352 ITERATIONS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

=> d stat que L20 L1 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

HCOUNT IS M3 AΤ 7 ΑT NSPEC IS R 1 NSPEC IS R ΑT 2 ΑT NSPEC IS R 3 NSPEC ΑT 4 IS R NSPEC IS R AΤ 5 NSPEC IS R AΤ 6 NSPEC IS C AT 7 ATIS RC **NSPEC** DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM MLEVEL IS CLASS AT DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 8

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L3	85352	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	SSS FUL	L1		
L16	256	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	"CARBON-11"	
L18	923	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	"CARBON-13"	•
L19	3243	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	"CARBON-14"	
L20	6	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(L16 OR L18 OR L19) A	ND L3

=> d stat que L23

L1

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

HCOUNT IS M3 ΑT NSPEC IS R AΤ 1 NSPEC IS R AΤ NSPEC IS R AΤ NSPEC IS R AΤ NSPEC IS R AΤ IS R NSPEC AΤ NSPEC IS C AΤ NSPEC IS RC ΑT DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM MLEVEL IS CLASS AT DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 8

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L3 85352 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L22 264 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON NITROGEN-15
L23 0 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 AND L3

=> => file hcaplus FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:59:10 ON 01 MAR 2006 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

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AUTHOR SERVERH

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 1 Mar 2006 VOL 144 ISS 10 FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.
'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'HCAPLUS' FILE

=> d que nos L84

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L81 110 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON PAPPIN D?/AU
L82 45 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON PURKAYASTHA, S?/AU '
L83 168 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON COULL, J?/AU
L84 14 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L81 AND (L82 OR L83)) OR
(L82 AND L83)
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=> d que nos L88

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L1
                STR
L3
          85352 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L8
                STR
L10
             55 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L3 SSS FUL L8
L12
          44703 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3
L16
            256 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON
                                                   "CARBON-11"
L18
            923 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON
                                          PLU=ON
                                                   "CARBON-13"
L19
           3243 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON
                                          PLU=ON
                                                   "CARBON-14"
L20
              6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON
                                         PLU=ON
                                                   (L16 OR L18 OR L19) AND L3
L32
          54301 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON CARBON 13/OBI
L33
          11153 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                          PLU=ON
                                                 NITROGEN 15/OBI
L34
          62382 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                          PLU=ON
                                                 L32 OR L33
L35
             58 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                          PLU=ON
                                                 L34 AND L12
L36
         428770 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                          PLU=ON
                                                 LABEL?/BI
L37
              3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                          PLU=ON
                                                 L35 AND L36
L39
          12370 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                          PLU=ON
                                                  C 13/BI
L40
           6125 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                          PLU=ON
                                                  N 15/BI
L43
          44703 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                          PLU=ON
                                                 L3
L46
          55408 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                          PLU=ON
                                                 CARBON 13/BI
L47
          11292 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                          PLU=ON
                                                 NITROGEN 15/BI
L48
          80814 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                          PLU=ON
                                                 L46 OR L47 OR L39 OR L40
L49
            109 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                          PLU=ON
                                                 L48 AND L43
L50
             30 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                          PLU=ON
                                                 L10
L51
              4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                          PLU=ON
                                                 L20
L53
         647038 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                          PLU=ON
                                                  ?ENRICH?/BI OR ?LABEL?/BI
                                                 L48 AND L43 AND L53
L54
              5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                          PLU=ON
                                                 ISOTOP?/BI
L60
         321506 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                          PLU=ON
L61
              5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                          PLU=ON
                                                 L49 AND L60
L62
          17234 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                          PLU=ON
                                                 ISOBAR?/BI
L63
              O SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                          PLU=ON
                                                  L49 AND L62
L64
         392306 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                         PLU=ON
                                                 FRAGMENT?/BL
L65
              5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON
                                         PLU=ON
                                                 L64 AND L49
L74
            936 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON
                                                 ?LABEL?/BI (L) ?PIPERAZ?/BI
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L75

1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L74 AND L49

L78

92 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ?ENRICH?/BI (L) ?PIPERAZ?/BI

L79

0 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L78 AND L49

L81

110 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON PAPPIN D?/AU

L82

45 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON PURKAYASTHA, S?/AU

L83

168 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON COULL, J?/AU

L84

14 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L81 AND (L82 OR L83)) OR

(L82 AND L83)

L88

6 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L84 AND ((L50 OR L51) OR L37

OR L61 OR L63 OR L65 OR L54 OR L75 OR L79)
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=> s L84 or L88

L90 14 L84 OR L88

=> file uspatfull

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:59:15 ON 01 MAR 2006
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7007305
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2006041984
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Dec 2005
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Dec 2005

=> d que nos L87

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L81 110 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON PAPPIN D?/AU
L82 45 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON PURKAYASTHA, S?/AU
L83 168 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON COULL, J?/AU
L87 8 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON (L81 AND (L82 OR L83)) OR
(L82 AND L83)
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=> d que nos L89

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L1
                   STR
L3
           85352 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L8
                   STR
L10
               55 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L3 SSS FUL L8
              110 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON PAPPIN D?/AU
45 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON PURKAYASTHA, S?/AU
168 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON COULL, J?/AU
L81
L82
L83
L86
              11 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON L10
                 8 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON (L81 AND (L82 OR L83)) OR
L87
                   (L82 AND L83)
                 6 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L86 AND L87
L89
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=> s L87 or L89

L91 8 L87 OR L89

=> => dup rem L90 L91

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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:59:49 ON 01 MAR 2006 CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS) PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L90 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L91

16 DUP REM L90 L91 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED) L92 ANSWERS '1-14' FROM FILE HCAPLUS

ANSWERS '15-16' FROM FILE USPATFULL

=> d ibib abs hitind hitstr L92 1-14; d ibib abs kwic hitstr L92 15-16

L92 ANSWER 1 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:588426 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:115568

Preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted TITLE:

piperazine-1-acetic acids

INVENTOR(S): Dey, Subhakar; Pappin, Darryl J. c.;

Purkayastha, Subhasish; Pillai, Sasi;

Coull, James M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Applera Corp., USA

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 29 pp. SOURCE:

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

					KIND DATE		APPLICATION NO.										
	US 2005148774				A1 20050707			US 2004-751387 WO 2005-US223					20040105				
	W:	•			-		AU, DE,				•						
		GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	нu,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	KZ,	LC,
		NO,	NZ,	OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	sc,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	SY,
	RW:	BW,	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	TZ, MW,	MZ,	NA,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,
		EE,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	RU, GR,	HU,	IE,	IS,	IT,	LT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PL,	PT,
		•	SE, NE,	•	•	•	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,
PRIORITY	APP:	LN.	INFO	. :							004 - ' 004 - '					0040 0040	
											004 - 1 004 - 1	-				0040 0040	
											004 - 004 -					0040	
OTHER SOURCE(S):				MAR	PAT	143:	1155					- •	•				

GI

Isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazine-1-acetic acids (I) or salts AΒ thereof, comprising one or more heavy atom isotopes [X = O, S; Y =straight chain or branched C1-6 alkyl or C1-6 alkyl ether group wherein the carbon atoms of the alkyl group or alkyl ether group each independently comprise linked hydrogen, deuterium or F atoms; Z = independently H, deuterium, F, Cl, Br, iodine, an amino acid side chain, a straight chain or branched C1-6 alkyl group that may optionally contain a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group (wherein the carbon atoms of the alkyl and aryl groups each independently comprise linked H, deuterium or F atoms), a straight chain or branched C1-6 alkyl ether group that may optionally contain a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group wherein the carbon atoms of the alkyl and aryl groups each independently comprise linked H, deuterium or F atoms, or a straight chain or branched C1-6 alkoxy group that may optionally contain a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group (wherein the carbon atoms of the alkyl and aryl groups each independently comprise linked H, deuterium or F atoms)] are prepared N-substituted piperazines can be used as intermediates in the synthesis of N-substituted piperazine acetic acids which in turn can be used as intermediates in the synthesis of active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acid. The active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acid can be used as labeling reagents to prepare a set of isobaric labeling reagents. The set of isobaric labeling reagents can be used to label analytes such as peptides, proteins, amino acids, oligonucleotides, DNA, RNA, lipids, carbohydrates, steroids, small mols. and the like. Thus, to a stirring solution of 1.18 g (11.83 mmol) N-methylpiperazine in 15 mL toluene at room temperature was added 1 g (5.91 mmol) of Et bromoacetate-1,2-13C dropwise, over a period of 15 min. The reaction mixture was then heated in an oil bath at 90° for 4 h, cooled to room temperature, filtered to remove the off-white solid to give, after workup on

the

combined filtrate and washings, 1.10 g (quant.) of 4-methylpiperazine-1-acetic acid Et ester-1,2-13C (II) as an off-white oil. II (1.1 g) was refluxed in water for 24 h to give 780 mg 4-methylpiperazine-1-acetic acid-1,2-13C.

IC ICM C07D241-04

INCL 544399000

CC 28-17 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom))
 Section cross-reference(s): 6, 80

IT 856188-20-0P

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazine-1-acetic acids as isobaric labeling reagents)

IT 79-08-3DP, Bromoacetic acid, trityl chloride resin-bound 5672-86-6P,
 Trifluoroacetic acid pentachlorophenyl ester 5672-89-9P, Trifluoroacetic
 acid succinimidyl ester 54699-92-2P, 4-Methylpiperazine-1-acetic acid

145142-92-3P 145142-94-5P **856187-64-9P 856187-68-3P**

856187-72-9P 856187-80-9P 856187-83-2P **856188-16-4P**

856188-80-2P 856188-88-0P, Trifluoroacetic acid 2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl

ester 857027-04-4P 857027-05-5P 857027-07-7P 857502-95-5P 857502-96-6P 857502-97-7P 857502-98-8P 857502-99-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazine-1-acetic acids as isobaric labeling reagents)

IT 856187-76-3P 856187-87-6P **856187-92-3P** 856188-02-8P, 4-Methylpiperazine-1-acetic acid 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropan-2-yl ester 856188-06-2P 856188-23-3P 856188-27-7P 856188-32-4P 856188-37-9P 856188-38-0P 856188-43-7P 856188-44-8P 856188-49-3P 856188-50-6P 856188-62-0P 856290-53-4P 856290-55-6P 857027-09-9P 857027-10-2P 857027-11-3P 857027-12-4P 857503-00-5P 857503-01-6P 857503-02-7P 857503-03-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazine-1-acetic acids as isobaric labeling reagents)

IT 856188-20-0P

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazine-1-acetic acids as isobaric labeling reagents)

RN 856188-20-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl-1-15N)acetyl-2-13C-180]oxy]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

•2 HCl

IT 856187-64-9P 856187-68-3P 856187-72-9P 856188-16-4P 857502-96-6P 857502-97-7P 857502-98-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazine-1-acetic acids as isobaric labeling reagents)

RN 856187-64-9 HCAPLUS

RN 856187-68-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α-13C2 acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 856187-72-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-acetic- α -13C acid, 4-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 856188-16-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl-13C2-180]oxy]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

●2 HCl

RN 857502-96-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-2,3-13C2-1-15N-carboxylic acid, 4-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 857502-97-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-3-13C-1-15N-carboxylic acid, 4-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & \\ & &$$

RN 857502-98-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-carboxylic acid, 4-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 856187-76-3P 856187-92-3P 856290-53-4P

856290-55-6P 857027-11-3P 857027-12-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazine-1-acetic acids as isobaric labeling reagents)

RN 856187-76-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-acetic- α -13C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 856187-92-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α -13C2-18O2 acid, 4-methyl-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

•2 HCl

RN 856290-53-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α -13C2-18O2 acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 856290-55-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic- α -13C-1-15N-18O2 acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 857027-11-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-2,3-13C2-1-15N-acetic-carboxy-13C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CI INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & \\ & & \\ &$$

RN 857027-12-4 HCAPLUS CN 1-Piperazine-2,3-13C2-1-15N-acetic- α -13C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L92 ANSWER 2 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2005:592130 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

143:115574

TITLE:

Preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted

piperazines

INVENTOR(S):

Pappin, Darryl J. C.; Pillai, Sasi;

Coull, James M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Applera Corp., USA

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 29 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	PATENT NO.					KIND DATE			APPLICATION NO.						DATE			
US	US 2005148773				A1 20050707				US 2004-751388						20040105			
WO	2005068446			A1 20050728			WO 2005-US223						20050105					
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	ΒZ,	CA,	CH,	
		CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	
		GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KΕ,	KG,	ΚP,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,	
		LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NA,	NI,	
		NO,	NZ,	OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	SY,	
		TJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UΖ,	VC,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW	
	RW:	BW,	GH,	GM,	ΚE,	LS,	MW,	ΜZ,	NA,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	
		ΑZ,	BY,	KG,	ΚZ,	MD,	RU,	TJ,	TM,	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	
		EE,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	IE,	IS,	IT,	LT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PL,	PT,	
		RO,	SE,	SI,	SK,	TR,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GΑ,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	
		MR,	ΝE,	SN,	TD,	TG												
PRIORITY	APP	LN.	INFO	. :					1	US 2	004-	7513	53	i	A 2	0040	105	
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									1	US 2	004-	7513	B 7	i	A 2			

US 2004-751388 A 20040105 US 2004-822639 A 20040412 US 2004-852730 A 20040524

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 143:115574

GI

Isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazines (I) or salts thereof, AΒ comprising one or more heavy atom isotopes (Y = straight chain or branched C1-6 alkyl or C1-6 alkyl ether group wherein the carbon atoms of the alkyl group or alkyl ether group each independently comprise linked hydrogen, deuterium or fluorine atoms; Z = independently H, F, Cl, Br, iodine, anamino acid side chain, a straight chain or branched C1-6 alkyl group that may optionally contain a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group wherein the carbon atoms of the alkyl and aryl groups each independently comprise linked H or F atoms, a straight chain or branched C1-6 alkyl ether group that may optionally contain a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group (wherein the carbon atoms of the alkyl and aryl groups each independently comprise linked hydrogen or fluorine atoms), or a straight chain or branched C1-6 alkoxy group that may optionally contain a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group; wherein the carbon atoms of the alkyl and aryl groups each independently comprise linked hydrogen or fluorine atoms; wherein the N-methylpiperazine is isotopically enriched with either of 13C and/or 15N) are prepared N-substituted piperazines can be used as intermediates in the synthesis of N-substituted piperazine acetic acids which in turn can be used as intermediates in the synthesis of active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acid. The active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acid can be used as labeling reagents to prepare a set of isobaric labeling reagents. The set of isobaric labeling reagents can be used to label analytes such as peptides, proteins, amino acids, oligonucleotides, DNA, RNA, lipids, carbohydrates, steroids, small mols. and the like (no data). Thus, to a stirring solution of 1.18 g (11.83 mmol) N-methylpiperazine in 15 mL toluene at room temperature was added 1 g (5.91 mmol) of Et bromoacetate-1,2-13C dropwise, over a period of 15 min. The reaction mixture was then heated in an oil bath at 90° for 4 h, cooled to room temperature, filtered to remove the off-white solid to give, after workup on the combined filtrate and washings, 1.10 g (quant.) of 4-methylpiperazine-1-acetic acid Et ester-1,2-13C (II) as an off-white oil. II (1.1 g) was refluxed in water for 24 h to give 780 mg 4-methylpiperazine-1-acetic acid-1,2-13C.

IC ICM C07D241-04

INCL 544358000

CC 28-17 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom))
Section cross-reference(s): 6, 80

IT 856188-20-0P

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazines as isobaric labeling reagents)

IT 5672-86-6P, Trifluoroacetic acid pentachlorophenyl ester 5672-89-9P,

```
Trifluoroacetic acid succinimidyl ester
                                               54699-92-2P,
     4-Methylpiperazine-1-acetic acid
                                       106665-75-2P
                                                       145142-98-9P
                    856187-57-0P 856187-64-9P 856187-68-3P
     145143-00-6P
     856187-72-9P
                    856187-80-9P
                                   856187-83-2P 856187-92-3P
     856188-16-4P
                    856188-23-3P
                                   856188-27-7P
                                                  856188-32-4P
     856188-37-9P
                    856188-43-7P
                                   856188-49-3P
                                                  856188-80-2P
                                                                  856188-88-0P,
     Trifluoroacetic acid 2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl ester
                                                        856290-54-5P
     857027-04-4P
                    857027-05-5P 857502-96-6P 857502-97-7P
     857502-98-8P
                    857502-99-9P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazines as isobaric
        labeling reagents)
ΙT
     856187-76-3P
                    856187-87-6P
                                   856188-02-8P, 4-Methylpiperazine-1-
     acetic acid 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropan-2-yl ester 856188-06-2P
     856188-38-0P
                    856188-44-8P
                                   856188-50-6P
                                                  856188-62-0P
                                                                  857027-09-9P
     857027-10-2P
                    857503-00-5P
                                   857503-01-6P
                                                  857503-02-7P
                                                                  857503-03-8P
     857503-04-9P
                    857503-05-0P
                                   857503-06-1P
                                                  857503-07-2P
                                                                  857503-08-3P
                    857503-10-7P
                                   857503-11-8P
                                                  857503-12-9P
     857503-09-4P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazines as isobaric
        labeling reagents)
IT
     856188-20-0P
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST
     (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazines as isobaric
        labeling reagents)
RN
     856188-20-0 HCAPLUS
     2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl-1-15N)acetyl-2-13C-
CN
     180]oxy]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
```

●2 HCl

RN 856187-68-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α -13C2 acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 856187-72-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-acetic- α -13C acid, 4-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 856187-92-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α -13C2-18O2 acid, 4-methyl-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

•2 HCl

RN 856188-16-4 HCAPLUS
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[(4-methyl-1-pipe

2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl-13C2-180]oxy]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

●2 HCl

RN 857502-96-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-2,3-13C2-1-15N-carboxylic acid, 4-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ 15_N & & \\ & & \\ N & & \\ 13_{C} & \\ H_2 & \\ \end{array}$$

RN 857502-97-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-3-13C-1-15N-carboxylic acid, 4-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$0$$
 $C = OBu - t$
 N
 N
 H_2

RN 857502-98-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-carboxylic acid, 4-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 856187-76-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazines as isobaric labeling reagents)

RN 856187-76-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-acetic- α -13C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L92 ANSWER 3 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:592129 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:97398

TITLE: Preparation of active esters of N-substituted

piperazine acetic acids, including isotopically

enriched versions

INVENTOR(S): Dey, Subhakar; Pappin, Darryl J. C.;

Purkayastha, Subhasish; Pillai, Sasi;

Coull, James M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Applera Corp., USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 33 pp.

Patent

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.			KIND DATE			APPLICATION NO.						DATE					
					-									-			
US 2005148771				A1		2005	0707	1	US 2	004-		20040105					
WO 2005	06844	46		A1		2005	0728	1	WO 2	005-1	US22	3		20050105			
W :	ΑE,	AG,	ΑL,	AM,	AT,	ΑU,	ΑZ,	ΒA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	ΒZ,	CA,	CH,	
	CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	
	GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	ΚP,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,	
	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NA,	NI,	
	NO,	NZ,	OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	SY,	
•	ΤJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UΖ,	VC,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	zw	
RW:	BW,	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	NA,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	
	AZ,	BY,	KG,	ΚZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM,	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	
	EE,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	ΙE,	IS,	IT,	LT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PL,	PT,	
	RO,	SE,	SI,	SK,	TR,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	

MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2004-751353 Α 20040105 US 2004-751354 20040105 Α US 2004-751387 Α 20040105 US 2004-751388 Α 20040105 US 2004-822639 Α 20040412 US 2004-852730 Α 20040524

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 143:97398

GI

AB In some embodiments, this invention pertains to active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acid I (R = leaving group; X = O, S; Y = C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkyl ether; Z = H, 2H, F, Cl, Br, iodide, amino acid side chain, C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkyl ether), including isotopically enriched versions thereof. In some embodiments, this invention pertains to methods for the preparation of active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acid, including isotopically enriched versions thereof. For example, the isotopically labeled N-methylpiperazine II (R1 = 180H) reacted with the trifluoroacetic acid ester of N-hydroxysuccinimide to give the succinate II (R1 = OR2, R2 = succinimido).

IC ICM C07D043-02

ICS C07D241-04

INCL 544182000; 544372000; 544209000; 544371000; 544399000

CC 28-17 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom))

IT 856187-87-6P 856187-98-9P 856188-02-8P 856188-06-2P

856188-16-4P 856188-20-0P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acids and their labeled derivs.)

IT 658-78-6 920-66-1 1737-40-2 4530-20-5, N-Boc-glycine 5672-86-6
5672-89-9 13200-60-7, Sarcosine, ethyl ester 14533-84-7 34352-59-5
54699-92-2 61898-49-5 85539-84-0 856187-95-6 856188-13-1
856188-80-2 856188-88-0

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acids and their labeled derivs.)

IT 109-01-3P, N-Methylpiperazine 5625-52-5P 145590-97-2P 856187-53-6P 856187-57-0P 856187-64-9P 856187-68-3P

856187-72-9P 856187-80-9P 856187-83-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acids and their labeled derivs.)

IT **856187-76-3P 856187-92-3P** 856188-23-3P 856188-27-7P 856188-32-4P 856188-38-0P 856188-44-8P 856188-50-6P 856188-62-0P RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acids and

their labeled derivs.)

IT 856188-16-4P 856188-20-0P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acids and their labeled derivs.)

RN 856188-16-4 HCAPLUS

•2 HCl

RN 856188-20-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl-1-15N)acetyl-2-13C-180]oxy]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

•2 HCl

IT 856188-13-1

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acids and
 their labeled derivs.)

RN 856188-13-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic- α -13C-1-15N-18O2 acid, 4-methyl-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

●2 HCl

IT 856187-64-9P 856187-68-3P 856187-72-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acids and their labeled derivs.)

RN 856187-64-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α -13C2 acid, 4-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

M

RN 856187-68-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α -13C2 acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 856187-72-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-acetic- α -13C acid, 4-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 856187-76-3P 856187-92-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acids and

their labeled derivs.)

RN856187-76-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-acetic- α -13C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX

RN856187-92-3 HCAPLUS

CN1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α-13C2-18O2 acid, 4-methyl-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

●2 HCl

L92 ANSWER 4 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2005:588349 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

143:112150

TITLE:

Isobarically labeled analytes and fragment ions

derived therefrom

INVENTOR(S):

Pappin, Darryl J. C.; Purkayastha,

Subhasish; Coull, James M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:

Applera Corporation, USA

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 88 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.

Ser. No. 822,639.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6 PATENT INFORMATION:

```
PATENT NO.
                       KIND
                                      APPLICATION NO.
                               DATE
                                                                 DATE -
                                          -----
     -----
                       ----
                               -----
                                                                 ------
                               20050707 US 2004-852730
20050707 US 2004-751353
     US 2005148087
                        A1
                                                                 20040524
     US 2005147982
                        A1
                                                                20040105
     US 2005147985
                        A1
                               20050707 US 2004-822639
                                                                20040412
                               20050728 WO 2005-US223
     WO 2005068446
                        A1
                                                                 20050105
            AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
            CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
            GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
            LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
            NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
            TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
        RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
            AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
            EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT,
            RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,
            MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                           US 2004-751353
                                                             A2 20040105
                                           US 2004-822639
                                                             A2 20040412
                                           US 2004-751354
                                                             A 20040105
                                           US 2004-751387
                                                             A 20040105
                                           US 2004-751388
                                                             A 20040105
                                           US 2004-852730
                                                              A 20040524
OTHER SOURCE(S):
                        MARPAT 143:112150
     This invention pertains to isobarically labeled analytes and fragment ions
     thereof.
IC
     ICM C07K014-47
     ICS
         C12Q001-68; G01N033-00
INCL 436086000; 530409000
     9-16 (Biochemical Methods)
     79-08-3DP, Bromoacetic acid, polystyrene trityl chloride piperazine
IT
              110-85-0DP, Piperazine, trityl chloride/bromoacetic polystyrene
     derivs.
              3235-67-4P, 1-Piperidineacetic acid 3235-69-6P,
     4-Morpholineacetic acid 5625-52-5P 37478-58-3P, 1-Piperazineacetic
           53788-49-1P 80841-13-0P 174311-10-5P 215101-76-1P
     741683-82-9P, 1-Piperidineacetic-carboxy-13C acid 741683-83-0P,
     1-Piperidineacetic-α-13C acid 741683-84-1P, 1-Piperazineacetic-
     carboxy-13C acid 741683-85-2P, 1-Piperazineacetic-α-13C acid
     856187-64-9P 856187-72-9P 856187-80-9P 856187-83-2P
                   857027-05-5P 857027-07-7P 857027-09-9P
     857027-04-4P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (isobarically labeled analytes and fragment ions derived therefrom)
IT
     109-01-3P
               34352-59-5P 741683-79-4P 741683-81-8P
                                                          856187-57-0P
     856187-68-3P 856187-76-3P 856187-87-6P 856187-98-9P
     856188-06-2P
                   856188-62-0P 856290-53-4P 856290-55-6P
                   857027-08-8P 857027-10-2P 857291-36-2P
     857027-06-6P
     857291-38-4P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (isobarically labeled analytes and fragment ions derived therefrom)
     856187-64-9P 856187-72-9P
IT
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (isobarically labeled analytes and fragment ions derived therefrom)
RN
     856187-64-9 HCAPLUS
CN
     1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α-13C2 acid, 4-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI)
       (CA INDEX NAME)
```

RN 856187-72-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-acetic-α-13C acid, 4-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 856187-68-3P 856187-76-3P 856290-53-4P

856290-55-6P 857027-06-6P 857291-36-2P

857291-38-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(isobarically labeled analytes and fragment ions derived therefrom)

RN 856187-68-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α -13C2 acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 856187-76-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-acetic- α -13C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 856290-53-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α -13C2-18O2 acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA

INDEX NAME)

RN 856290-55-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic- α -13C-1-15N-18O2 acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 857027-06-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α -13C2-18O acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 857291-36-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-2,3-13C2-acetic-carboxy-13C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 857291-38-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-2,3-13C2-acetic- α -13C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & 13\text{CH}_2-\text{CO}_2\text{H} \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ &$$

L92 ANSWER 5 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2005:592027 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

143:93642

TITLE:

Mixtures of isobarically labeled analytes and

fragments ions derived therefrom Pappin, Darryl J. C.; Purkayastha,

INVENTOR(S):

Subhasish; Coull, James M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Applera Corp., USA

SOURCE:

LANGUAGE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 36 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.

Ser. No. 751,353.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.											· 	DATE						
	US	2005						2005			US 2	004-	8226	39		2	0040	412	
	US 2005147982			A1		2005	0707	US 2004-751353						20040105					
	US	2005	1480	87		A1 20050707			US 2004-852730						20040524				
	WO	WO 2005068446				A1		2005	0728		WO 2	005-1	US22	3		20050105			
		W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	ΑU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	ΒZ,	CA,	CH,	
			CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	
			GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	KZ,	LC,	
								LV,											
			NO,	NZ,	OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	sĸ,	SL,	SY,	
								TZ,											
		RW:	BW,	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	NA,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	ŪĠ,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	
			AZ,	BY,	KG,	KΖ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM,	ΑT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	
			EE,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	ΙE,	IS,	IT,	LT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PL,	PT,	
			RO,	SE,	SI,	SK,	TR,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	
			MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	TG												
PRIOF	YTIS	APP	LN.	INFO	. :						US 2	004-	7513	53		A2 2	0040	105	
										•	US 2	004-	7513	54		A 2	0040	105	
											US 2	004-	7513	87		A 20	0040	105	
									.,		US 2	004-	7513	88		A 2	0040	105	
											US 2	004-	8226	39		A2 2	00404	412	
											US 2	004-	8527	30		A 20	040	524	
OTHER	SC	URCE	(S):			MAR	PAT	143:	9364:	2									
AB	Thi	s in	vent:	ion j	pert	ains	to	mixt	s. o	f is	obar	ical	ly l	abel	ed a	naly	ces a	and	

fragment ions thereof.

ICICM C12Q001-68

ICS C07H021-02; G01N033-00; C07J043-00

INCL 435006000; 436086000; 530409000; 536023100; 540107000; 544359000

9-16 (Biochemical Methods)

856290-53-4P 856290-55-6P 857027-11-3P ΙT 857027-12-4P

RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation)

(mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived therefrom)

79-08-3, Bromoacetic acid 79-37-8, Ethanedioyl dichloride IT 75-89-8 771-61-9, Pentafluorophenol 920-66-1 4530-20-5, Boc-Glycine 139-02-6 5672-89-9 6066-82-6 7087-68-5, Diisopropylethylamine 13200-60-7, Sarcosine ethyl ester 18156-74-6 52928-63-9 54699-92-2 56522-24-8 99542-20-8 856187-92-3 85539-84-0 856187-95-6 61898-49-5 857027-03-3 856188-13-1

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived therefrom)

IT 5625-52-5P 53788-49-1P 80841-13-0P 145590-97-2P **856187-64-9P 856187-68-3P 856187-72-9P** 856187-80-9P 856187-83-2P
856188-06-2P 857027-04-4P 857027-05-5P 857027-07-7P 857027-09-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived therefrom)

IT 109-01-3P 34352-59-5P 856187-57-0P 856187-76-3P
856187-87-6P 856187-98-9P 856188-16-4P 856188-20-0P
856188-62-0P 857027-06-6DP, salts 857027-08-8P 857027-10-2P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived therefrom)

IT 856290-53-4P 856290-55-6P 857027-11-3P 857027-12-4P

RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation) (mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived

therefrom)
RN 856290-53-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α -13C2-18O2 acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 856290-55-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic- α -13C-1-15N-18O2 acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 857027-11-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-2,3-13C2-1-15N-acetic-carboxy-13C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CF INDEX NAME)

RN 857027-12-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-2,3-13C2-1-15N-acetic- α -13C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 856187-92-3 856188-13-1

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived
 therefrom)

RN 856187-92-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α -13C2-18O2 acid, 4-methyl-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

●2 HCl

RN 856188-13-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic- α -13C-1-15N-18O2 acid, 4-methyl-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

•2 HCl

IT 856187-64-9P 856187-68-3P 856187-72-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived therefrom)

RN 856187-64-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α -13C2 acid, 4-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 856187-68-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α -13C2 acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 856187-72-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-acetic- α -13C acid, 4-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 856187-76-3P 856188-16-4P 856188-20-0P

857027-06-6DP, salts

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived therefrom)

RN 856187-76-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-acetic- α -13C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 856188-16-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl-13C2-180]oxy]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

●2·HCl

RN 856188-20-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl-1-15N)acetyl-2-13C-180]oxy]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

٠. تي

•2 HCl

RN 857027-06-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α -13C2-18O acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L92 ANSWER 6 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 6

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:588336 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:93635

TITLE: Mixtures of isobarically labeled analytes and

fragments ions derived therefrom

VENTOR(S):

Pappin Darryl J C : Purkayastha

INVENTOR(S): Pappin, Darryl J. C.; Purkayastha, Subhasish; Coull, James M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Applera Corporation, USA SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 29 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE			
US 2005147982	A1 2005070	7 US 2004-751353	20040105			
US 2005147985	A1 2005070	7 US 2004-822639	20040412			
US 2005148087	A1 2005070	7 US 2004-852730	20040524			
WO 2005068446	A1 2005072	8 WO 2005-US223	20050105			
W: AE, AG, AL,	AM, AT, AU, AZ	, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY	Y, BZ, CA, CH,			
CN, CO, CR,	CU, CZ, DE, DK	, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES	3, FI, GB, GD,			
GE, GH, GM,	HR, HU, ID, IL	, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KI	P, KR, KZ, LC,			
LK, LR, LS,	LT, LU, LV, MA	, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX	K, MZ, NA, NI,			
NO, NZ, OM,	PG, PH, PL, PT	, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SC	S, SK, SL, SY,			
		, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU				
RW: BW, GH, GM,	KE, LS, MW, MZ	, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UC	G, ZM, ZW, AM,			
AZ, BY, KG,	KZ, MD, RU, TJ	, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY	, CZ, DE, DK,			
EE, ES, FI,	FR, GB, GR, HU	, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MO	C, NL, PL, PT,			

RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-751353 A2 20040105 US 2004-751354 Α 20040105 US 2004-751387 20040105 Α US 2004-751388 20040105 Α US 2004-822639 A2 20040412 US 2004-852730 A 20040524 AB This invention pertains to mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragment ions thereof. IC ICM C12Q001-68 C07H021-04; G01N033-00; C07K014-47 INCL 435006000; 436086000; 530409000; 536023100 CC 9-16 (Biochemical Methods) IT 853995-47-8 853995-48-9 853995-49-0 853995-50-3 RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative) (mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived IT5625-52-5P · 53788-49-1P · 61898-49-5P, Ethyl bromoacetate 80841-13-0P 145590-97-2P 856187-64-9P 856187-68-3P 856187-72-9P 856187-80-9P 856187-83-2P 856188-06-2P 857027-02-2P 857027-04-4P 857027-05-5P 857027-09-9P RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived therefrom). IT 109-01-3P 34352-59-5P 856187-57-0P 856187-76-3P 856187-87-6P 856187-98-9P 856188-62-0P 856290-53-4P 856290-55-6P 857027-06-6DP, salts 857027-08-8P 857027-10-2P 857027-11-3P 857027-12-4P RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived therefrom) IT 853995-47-8 853995-48-9 853995-49-0 853995-50-3 RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative) (mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived therefrom) RN853995-47-8 HCAPLUS CN Piperazinium, 4-methyl-1-(methylene-13C)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 853995-48-9 HCAPLUS CN Piperazinium-1-15N, 4-methyl-1-(methylene-13C)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 853995-49-0 HCAPLUS

CN Piperazinium-2,3-13C2-1-15N, 4-methyl-1-methylene- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 853995-50-3 HCAPLUS

CN Piperazinium-2,3-13C2-1-15N, 4-methyl-1-(methylene-13C)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 856187-64-9P 856187-68-3P 856187-72-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived therefrom)

RN 856187-64-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α-13C2 acid, 4-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 856187-68-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α -13C2 acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 856187-72-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-acetic- α -13C acid, 4-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 856187-76-3P 856290-53-4P 856290-55-6P

857027-06-6DP, salts 857027-11-3P 857027-12-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived therefrom)

RN 856187-76-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-acetic- α -13C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 856290-53-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy,α-13C2-18O2 acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 856290-55-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic- α -13C-1-15N-18O2 acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 857027-06-6 HCAPLUS CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, α -13C2-18O acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 857027-11-3 HCAPLUS CN 1-Piperazine-2,3-13C2-1-15N-acetic-carboxy-13C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 857027-12-4 HCAPLUS CN 1-Piperazine-2,3-13C2-1-15N-acetic- α -13C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L92 ANSWER 7 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:371290 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:409686

TITLE:

Method of reducing leachate released in protein

A-based affinity purification of antibodies

INVENTOR(S):

Leete, Thomas D.; Creasey, Theresa S.; Smith, Robert;

Coull, James M.; Pappin, Darryl J.;

Mccoy, Mark A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Applera Corporation, USA PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

SOURCE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE		
WO .2005037869	A2 20050428	WO 2004-US34249	20041015		
WO 2005037869	A3 20050616	5			
W: AE, AG, AL,	AM, AT, AU, AZ,	BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY,	BZ, CA, CH,		
CN, CO, CR,	CU, CZ, DE, DK,	DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES,	FI, GB, GD,		
GE, GH, GM,	HR, HU, ID, IL,	IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP,	KR, KZ, LC,		
LK, LR, LS,	LT, LU, LV, MA,	MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,	MZ, NA, NI,		
NO, NZ, OM,	PG, PH, PL, PT,	RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG,	SK, SL, SY,		
TJ, TM, TN,	TR, TT, TZ, UA,	UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU,	ZA, ZM, ZW		
RW: BW, GH, GM,	KE, LS, MW, MZ,	NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG,	ZM, ZW, AM,		
AZ, BY, KG,	KZ, MD, RU, TJ,	TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY,	CZ, DE, DK,		
EE, ES, FI,	FR, GB, GR, HU,	IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL,	PT, RO, SE,		
SI, SK, TR,	BF, BJ, CF, CG,	CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW,	ML, MR, NE,		
SN, TD, TG		•			
US 2005165222	A1 20050728	US 2004-966188	20041015		

P 20031015 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-511521P The disclosed invention provides methods and compns. used for antibody purification by protein A-based affinity techniques. In particular, methods are provided for reducing the levels of protein A leachate in such affinity-purified antibody prepns. In addition, the present invention relates to protein A affinity chromatog. binding buffer compns. and to antibody compns. In the example, protein A chromatog. was performed using a customized PerSeptive BioCad 700E HPLE system equipped with a stainless steel column (4.6 mm X 10 cm) containing a bed of POROS A50 resin (protein A affinity support from Applied Biosystems). The antibody sample loaded on the equilibrated POROS A50 column is human serum IgG. The inventors also measured the protein A leachate concns. using a protein A ELISA kit, and quantified the protease activity using a suitable enzyme assay.

ICM C07K016-06 IC ICS C07K001-22

CC 15-1 (Immunochemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 9

L92 ANSWER 8 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2005:19284 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

142:257250

TITLE:

Multiplexed protein quantitation in Saccharomyces cerevisiae using amine-reactive isobaric tagging

AUTHOR (S):

Ross, Philip L.; Huang, Yulin N.; Marchese, Jason N.; Williamson, Brian; Parker, Kenneth; Hattan, Stephen; Khainovski, Nikita; Pillai, Sasi; Dey, Subhakar; Daniels, Scott; Purkayastha, Subhasish;

Juhasz, Peter; Martin, Stephen; Bartlet-Jones, Michael; He, Feng; Jacobson, Allan; Pappin,

Darryl J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Applied Biosystems, Framingham, MA, 01701, USA SOURCE: Molecular and Cellular Proteomics (2004), 3(12),

1154-1169

CODEN: MCPOBS; ISSN: 1535-9476

PUBLISHER: American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular

Biology

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB We describe here a multiplexed protein quantitation strategy that provides relative and absolute measurements of proteins in complex mixts. At the core of this methodol. is a multiplexed set of isobaric reagents that yield amine-derivatized peptides. The derivatized peptides are indistinguishable in MS, but exhibit intense low-mass MS/MS signature ions that support quantitation. In this study, we have examined the global protein expression of a wild-type yeast strain and the isogenic upflΔ and xrnlΔ mutant strains that are defective in the nonsense-mediated mRNA decay and the general 5' to 3' decay pathways, resp. We also demonstrate the use of 4-fold multiplexing to enable relative protein measurements simultaneously with determination of absolute levels of

a target protein using synthetic isobaric peptide stds. We find that inactivation of Upf1p and Xrn1p causes common as well as unique effects on protein expression.

CC 9-16 (Biochemical Methods)

REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L92 ANSWER 9 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:425568 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:25568

TITLE: Immobilization of proteins and peptides on insoluble

supports for sequencing and other applications

INVENTOR(S): Pappin, Darryl J. C.; Coull, James

M.; Koester, Hubert
Millipore Corp., USA
Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE		
## -						
EP 410323	A2	19910130	EP 1990-113972	19900720		
EP 410323	A3	19920408				
R: DE, FR, GB,	IT, NL	, SE				
US 5071909	Α	19911210	US 1989-385711	19890726		
JP 03141300	A2	19910617	JP 1990-194113	19900724		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1989-385711 A	19890726		

Appetide or protein is immobilized onto a flat, microporous membrane by (1) adsorbing the peptide or protein and a crosslinkable polymer onto the membrane surface, and (2) crosslinking the polymer to produce a polymer network entrapping the protein or peptide therein. The immobilized peptide or protein is suitable for sequence anal. or other chemical or enzymic processes. Thus, a polyvinylidene difluoride membrane disk containing electroblotted β -lactoglobulin A and stained with sulforhodamine B was treated with diisopropyl-carbodiimide and methylenedianiline (polymer crosslinking agent), dried, then treated with polyacrylic acid (5000 mol. weight). The prepared disk was subjected to 20 cycles of Edman degradation

The

initial sequencing yield was 35 pmol and the repetitive yield 90%.

IC ICM G01N033-68

L92 ANSWER 10 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1991:240863 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

114:240863

TITLE:

Identification of phosphorylated sites in the mouse

glucocorticoid receptor

AUTHOR(S):

Bodwell, Jack E.; Orti, Eduardo; Coull, James

M.; Pappin, Darryl J. C.; Smith, Lynda

I.; Swift, Fiona

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Dep. Physiol., Dartmouth Med. Sch., Hanover, NH,

03756, USA

SOURCE:

Journal of Biological Chemistry (1991), 266(12),

7549-55

CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal English

LANGUAGE: Glucocorticoid receptors in vivo are phosphorylated in the absence of hormone and become hyperphosphorylated in the presence of glucocorticoid agonist but not antagonists (Orti, E., et al., 1989). As a preliminary step to elucidating the functional significance of receptor phosphorylation, phosphorylated sites were identified on the mouse receptor. Tryptic phosphopeptides from 32P-labeled receptors were purified from glucocorticoid-treated mouse thymoma cells (WEHI-7) and from stably transfected Chinese hamster ovary cells (WCL2) that express large nos. of mouse receptors. Phosphopeptide maps of receptors from these 2 cell types were almost indistinguishable. Solid phase sequencing revealed phosphorylation at serines 122, 150, 212, 220, 234, and 315 and threonine 159. Serines 122, 150, 212, 220, and 234 and the sequences surrounding them are conserved in the homologous regions of the rat and human receptors, but threonine 159 and serine 315 have no homologues in the human receptor. The 7 phosphorylated sites are in the amino-terminal domain of the receptor. All but serine 315 are within transactivation domains identified in the human and/or rat receptors. Serines 212, 220, and 234 are in a highly acidic region that in the mouse receptor is necessary for full transcription initiation activity and reduces nonspecific DNA binding. Serines 212, 220, and 234 and threonine 159 are in consensus sequences for proline-directed kinase and/or p34cdc2 kinase. Serine 122 is in a consensus sequence for casein kinase II whereas serines 150 and 315 do not appear to be in any known kinase consensus sequence. The location of many of these sites suggests a role of phosphorylation in transactivation.

CC 2-4 (Mammalian Hormones)

L92 ANSWER 11 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1991:243669 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

114:243669

TITLE:

Functionalized membrane supports for covalent protein

microsequence analysis

AUTHOR(S):

Coull, James M.; Pappin, Darryl J.

C.; Mark, Jonathan; Aebersold, Ruedi; Koster,

Hubert

CORPORATE SOURCE:

MilliGen/Bios., Div. Millipore, Burlington, MA, 01803,

USA

SOURCE:

Analytical Biochemistry (1991), 194(1), 110-20

CODEN: ANBCA2; ISSN: 0003-2697

Journal DOCUMENT TYPE: English LANGUAGE:

Methods were developed for high-yield covalent attachment of peptides and proteins to isothiocyanate and arylamine-derivatized poly(vinylidene difluoride) membranes for solid-phase sequence anal. Solns. of protein or peptide were dried onto 8-mm membrane disks such that the functional groups on the surface and the polypeptide were brought into close proximity. In the case of the isothiocyanate membrane, reaction between polypeptide amino groups and the surface isothiocyanate moieties was promoted by application of aqueous N-methylmorpholine. Attachment of proteins and peptides to the arylamine surface was achieved by application of water-soluble carbodiimide in a pH 5.0 buffer. Edman degradation of covalently bound polypeptides was accomplished with initial and repetitive sequence yields ranging 33-75% and 88.5-98.5%, resp. The yields were independent of the sample load (20 pmol to >1 nmol) for either surface. Significant loss of material was not observed when attachment residues were encountered during sequence runs. Application of bovine β-lactoglobulin A chain, staphylococcus protein A, or the peptide melittin to the isothiocyanate membrane allowed for extended N-terminal sequence identification (35 residues from 20 pmol of β -lactoglobulin). Several synthetic and naturally occurring peptides were sequenced to the C-terminal residue following attachment to the arylamine surface. In 1 example, 10 µg of bovine α -casein was digested with staphylococcal protease V8 and the peptides were separated by reversed-phase chromatog. Peptide fractions were then directly applied to arylamine membrane disks for covalent sequence anal. From as little as 2 pmol of initial signal it was possible to determine substantial sequence information (>10 residues).

CC 9-3 (Biochemical Methods)

L92 ANSWER 12 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

1990:627543 HCAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

113:227543 DOCUMENT NUMBER:

Membranes for solid phase protein sequencing TITLE:

Coull, James M.; Pappin, Darryl J. INVENTOR(S):

C.; Koster, Hubert; Pluskal, Malcolm G.; Steuck,

Michael J.; Bonner, Alex G.

Millipore Corp., USA PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:

Eur. Pat. Appl., 27 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent English LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE		
EP 353460	A2	19900207	EP 1989-111792	19890628		
EP 353460	A3	19910904				
R: DE, FR, GB,	IT, NL	, SE				
US 5011861	Α	19910430	US 1988-212430	19880628		
JP 02045537	A2	19900215	JP 1989-164115	19890628		
JP 2796599	B2	19980910				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1988-212430 A	19880628		

A membrane suitable for immobilizing peptides and proteins is disclosed. The membrane is a flexible, polymeric, porous membrane (preferably a polymeric fluorocarbon) which contains functional groups capable of covalently linking peptides and proteins. The functional groups can be provided by reacting the membrane itself or a coating thereon with nucleophiles which provide amino, mercapto, hydroxyl, or carboxyl functionality to the membrane surface. Addnl., surfaces containing amino

groups can be further reacted with diisothiocyanates to provide an isothiocyanate functionality having enhanced covalent binding characteristics. A particularly preferred membrane for protein sequencing is a poly(vinylidene difluoride) membrane coated with crosslinked hydroxypropyl acrylate having isothiocyanate functional groups. The above membrane was prepared by activating a 2-hydroxypropyl acrylate-coated poly(vinylidene difluoride) membrane (DVPP membrane, Millipore) with 1,1'-carbonyl diimidazole, reacting the activated membrane with 1,3-diaminopropane, and then reacting the amino functionalized membrane with 1,3-phenylene diisothiocyanate. Horse heart myoglobin was immobilized on the thus-prepared membrane, and was sequenced in an automated solid-phase sequencer using 30 cycles of Edman degradation (Laursen, R. A.; 1971).

IC ICM C07K017-02 G01N033-68 ICS

B01D067-00; B01D069-00 ICA 9-2 (Biochemical Methods) Section cross-reference(s): 35

L92 ANSWER 13 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:467672 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:67672

TITLE: New approaches to covalent sequence analysis

AUTHOR(S): Pappin, Darryl J. C.; Coull, James

M.; Koester, Hubert

CORPORATE SOURCE: MilliGen/Biosearch Div., Millipore, Burlington, MA,

01803, USA

SOURCE: Curr. Res. Protein Chem.: Tech., Struct., Funct.,

[Pap. Annu. Symp. Protein Soc.], 3rd (1990), Meeting Date 1989, 191-202. Editor(s): Villafranca, Joseph J. Academic: San Diego, Calif.

CODEN: 56XQAW Conference

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: English

A symposium report on covalent (solid-phase) sequence anal. of proteins. Thus, peptides or proteins are blotted onto an underivatized polyvinylidene membranes, stained by conventional techniques, and then efficiently covalently immobilized to the membrane surface by entrapment in a thin polymer coating.

CC 9-1 (Biochemical Methods)

L92 ANSWER 14 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:420480 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:20480

TITLE: Solid-phase sequence analysis of proteins

electroblotted or spotted onto polyvinylidene

difluoride membranes

AUTHOR (S): Pappin, Darryl J. C.; Coull, James

M.; Koster, Hubert

CORPORATE SOURCE: MilliGen/Biosearch, Burlington, MA, 01803, USA

SOURCE: Analytical Biochemistry (1990), 187(1), 10-19

CODEN: ANBCA2; ISSN: 0003-2697

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

Electroblotted proteins noncovalently bound to polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) membranes are typically sequenced using adsorptive sequencer protocols (gas phase or pulsed-liquid) that do not require a covalent linkage between protein and surface. Simple chemical protocols were developed where proteins are first electroblotted onto unmodified PVDF membranes, visualized with common protein stains, and then immobilized for solid-phase sequence anal. Adsorbed, stained proteins are first treated with phenylisothiocyanate (PITC) to modify α and ϵ amines. The protein is then overlayed with a solution of 1,4-phenylene diisothiocyanate (DITC), followed by a few microliters of a basic solution containing a poly(alkylamine). As the polymer dries onto the surface both polymer and remaining protein amino groups are crosslinked by DITC. The protein is thus immobilized to the membrane surface by entrapment in a thin polymer coating. The coating is transparent to the degradation chemical, and extensive enough to remain immobilized even in the absence of any covalent link between polymer and surface. Partial modification with PITC allows for identification of N-terminal and internal lysine residues during sequencing. The process was tested with a variety of poly(alkylamines), linear and branched, with mol. wts. ranging from 600 to >100,000. Proteins bound in this manner were successfully sequenced using covalent (solid-phase) sequencer protocols with cyclic times as short as

CC 9-15 (Biochemical Methods)

L92 ANSWER 15 OF 16 'USPATFULL on STN

2005:190304 USPATFULL ACCESSION NUMBER:

Method of reducing leachate from protein a affinity TITLE:

Leete, Thomas D., Westford, MA, UNITED STATES INVENTOR(S):

Creasey, Theresa S., Bedford, MA, UNITED STATES

Smith, Robert M., Stow, MA, UNITED STATES

Coull, James M., Westford, MA, UNITED STATES Pappin, Darryl J., Boxborough, MA, UNITED

STATES

Edwards, Brooks, Cambridge, MA, UNITED STATES McCoy, Mark A., Framingham, MA, UNITED STATES

Applera Corporation, Foster City, CA, UNITED STATES, PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

94404 (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE _____ US 2005165222 A1 US 2004-966188 A1 PATENT INFORMATION: 20050728

APPLICATION INFO.: 20041015 (10)

> NUMBER DATE _____

US 2003-511521P 20031015 (60) PRIORITY INFORMATION:

Utility DOCUMENT TYPE: APPLICATION FILE SEGMENT:

MILA KASAN, PATENT DEPT., APPLIED BIOSYSTEMS, 850 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

LINCOLN CENTRE DRIVE, FOSTER CITY, CA, 94404, US

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 27 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1 608 LINE COUNT:

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

Disclosed are methods and compositions that may be used for purifying

antibodies.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

Coull, James M., Westford, MA, UNITED STATES IN

IN Pappin, Darryl J., Boxborough, MA, UNITED STATES

L92 ANSWER 16 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

91:100423 USPATFULL

TITLE:

Immobilization of proteins and peptides on insoluble

INVENTOR (S):

Pappin, Darryl J. C., West Concord, MA,

United States

Coull, James M., Acton, MA, United States Koester, Hubert, Concord, MA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Millipore Corporation, Bedford, MA, United States (U.S.

corporation)

NUMBER KIND

PATENT INFORMATION:

US 5071909

19911210

APPLICATION INFO.:

US 1989-385711 ·

19890726 (7)

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Utility

FILE SEGMENT: PRIMARY EXAMINER: Granted Page, Thurman K.

ASSISTANT EXAMINER:

Kishori, G. S.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Hamilton, Brook, Smith & Reynolds

NUMBER OF CLAIMS:

30

EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:

5 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT:

807

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

The invention pertains to a method for immobilizing proteins or peptides onto a flat, microporous membrane surface in a form suitable for sequence analysis or other chemical or enzymatic processes. The process involves the formation of a thin polymer network that entraps the protein or peptide therein.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IN

Pappin, Darryl J. C., West Concord, MA, United States

IN

Coull, James M., Acton, MA, United States

Cordero-Garcia 10/822639

STRUCTURE/TEXT

=> 🗆

Search => file hcaplus

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 1 Mar 2006 VOL 144 ISS 10 FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'HCAPLUS' FILE

=> d que nos L50

L1		STR	,				
L3	85352	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	SSS FUI	L1		
L8		STR					
L10	55	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	SUB=L3	SSS	FUL	L8
L50	30	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS A	ABB=ON	PLU=	ON	L10

=> d que nos L51

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L18	923	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	"CARBON-13"			
L19	3243	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	"CARBON-14"			
L20	6	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(L16 OR L18	OR L19)	AND :	L3
T.51	4	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS A	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L20			

=> d que nos L37

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L12	44703	SEA	FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3	
L32	54301	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON CARBON 13/OBI	
L33	11153	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON NITROGEN 15/OBI	
L34	62382	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L32 OR L33	
L35	58	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L34 AND L12	
L36	428770	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON LABEL?/BI	
L37	3	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L35 AND L36	

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=> d que nos L61
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T.3
         85352 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
          12370 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON C 13/BI
L39
          6125 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON N 15/BI
L40
          44703 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3
L43
          55408 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON CARBON 13/BI
L46
        . 11292 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON NITROGEN 15/BI
L47
          80814 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L46 OR L47 OR L39 OR L40
L48
            109 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L48 AND L43
L49
         321506 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ISOTOP?/BI
L60
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L61
=> d que nos L63
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L3
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L46
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L47
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L48
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L49
          17234 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ISOBAR?/BI
L62
              O SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L49 AND L62
L63
=> d que nos L65
L1
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L3
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L40
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L43
L46
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L48
         109 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L48 AND L43
L49
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L64
             5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L64 AND L49
L65
=> d que nos L54
L1
                STR
          85352 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L3
          12370 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON C 13/BI
          6125 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON N 15/BI
L40
          44703 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3
L43
          55408 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON CARBON 13/BI
L46
          11292 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON NITROGEN 15/BI
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L48
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647038 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ?ENRICH?/BI OR ?LABEL?/BI

5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L48 AND L43 AND L53

L53

L54

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=> d que nos L75
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L1 STR

L3 85352 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1

L39 12370 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON C 13/BI

L40 6125 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON N 15/BI

L43 44703 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3

L46 55408 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON CARBON 13/BI

L47 11292 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON NITROGEN 15/BI

L48 80814 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L46 OR L47 OR L39 OR L40

L49 109 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L48 AND L43

L74 936 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ?LABEL?/BI (L) ?PIPERAZ?/BI

L75 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L74 AND L49
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=> d que nos L79

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L40 6125 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON N 15/BI

L43 44703 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3

L46 55408 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON CARBON 13/BI

L47 11292 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON NITROGEN 15/BI

L48 80814 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L46 OR L47 OR L39 OR L40

L49 109 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L48 AND L43

L78 92 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON PLU=
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=> s (L50 or L51 or L37 or L61 or L63 or L65 or L54 or L75 or L79) not L90

193

34 (L50 OR L51 OR L37 OR L61 OR L63 OR L65 OR L54 OR L75 OR L79)

NOT (190)

printed with author search

=> file uspatfull

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 16:03:46 ON 01 MAR 2006 CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7007305
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2006041984
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Dec 2005
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Dec 2005

=> d que nos L86

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L1 STR

L3 85352 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1

L8 STR

L10 55 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L3 SSS FUL L8

L86 11 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON L10
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=> s L86 not L91

5 L86 NOT (L91) printed with author search

=> => dup rem L93 L94

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L93 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L94

37 DUP REM L93 L94 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

. ANSWERS '1-34' FROM FILE HCAPLUS ANSWERS '35-37' FROM FILE USPATFULL

=> d ibib abs hitind hitstr L95 1-34; d ibib abs kwic hitstr L95 35-37

L95 ANSWER 1 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2005:1132612 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

143:392950

TITLE:

Microfluidic apparatus and method for synthesis of

molecular imaging probes

INVENTOR(S):

Buchanan, Charles Russell; Padgett, Henry C.; Collier,

Thomas Lee

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

USA

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005232861	A1	20051020	US 2004-827992	20040420
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-827992	20040420

AB The invention provides a method and apparatus for preparation of radiochems. wherein

the reaction that couples the radioactive isotope to the reactive precursor to form a positron-emitting mol. imaging probe is performed in a microfluidic environment. The method comprises: providing a micro reactor; introducing a liquid reactive precursor dissolved in a polar aprotic solvent into an inlet port of the micro reactor, the reactive precursor adapted for reaction with a radioactive isotope to form a radiochem.; introducing a solution comprising a radioactive isotope dissolved in a polar aprotic solvent into another inlet port of the micro reactor; contacting the reactive precursor with the isotope-containing solution in a microchannel of the micro reactor; reacting the reactive precursor with the isotope-containing solution as the reactive precursor and

isotope-containing

solution flow through the microchannel of the micro reactor, wherein the reacting step is conducted at a temperature above the b.p. of the polar aprotic solvent at 1 atm and at a pressure sufficient to maintain the polar aprotic solvent in liquid form; and collecting the resulting radiochem. from the micro reactor.

A61K051-00 TC ICM

> TCS C07F005-00

INCL 424001110; 534011000

63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 8

IT 13981-22-1DP, Nitrogen-13, compds., biological studies 13981-56-1DP, Fluorine 18, compds., biological studies 13982-43-9DP, Oxygen 15, compds., biological studies 14158-30-6DP, Iodine 124, compds., 14333-33-6DP, Carbon 11, compds., biological studies biological studies 58576-49-1P, biological studies 63503-12-8P 67829-10-1P 92812-82-3P 98253-49-7P 94153-50-1P 94793-58-5P 97849-54-2P 104613-87-8P 105285-83-4P 107340-59-0P 118931-16-1P, Thymidine-11C 121513-12-0P 168010-57-9P 128592-98-3P 138558-72-2P 183892-17-3P 187671-70-1P 206067-82-5P 287114-80-1P 590365-47-2P 188779-41**-**1P

786652-70-8P 786652-76-4P

RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

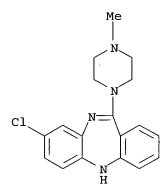
(microfluidic apparatus and method for synthesis of mol. imaging probes)

IT 786652-70-8P

> RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(microfluidic apparatus and method for synthesis of mol. imaging probes) 786652-70-8 HCAPLUS RN

5H-Dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepine, 8-chloro-11-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-, CNlabeled with carbon-11 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 2 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2

2005:1132582 HCAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:392949

TITLE: Microfluidic apparatus and method for synthesis of

molecular imaging probes

Padgett, Henry C.; Buchanan, Charles Russell; Collier, INVENTOR(S):

Thomas Lee; Matteo, Joseph C.; Alvord, Charles W.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 22 pp. SOURCE:

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent English LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE		
US 2005232387	A1	20051020	US 2004-827893	20040420		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-827893	20040420		

AB The invention provides a method and apparatus for preparation of radiochems., such

as PET mol. imaging probes, wherein the reaction step or steps that couple the radioactive isotope to an organic or inorg. compound to form a positron-emitting mol. imaging probe are performed in a microfluidic environment. The method for synthesizing a radiochem. in a microfluidic environment comprises: i) providing a micro reactor comprising a first inlet port, a second inlet port, an outlet port, and at least one microchannel in fluid communication with the first and second inlet ports and the outlet port; ii) introducing a reactive precursor into the first inlet port of the micro reactor, the reactive precursor adapted for reaction with a radioactive isotope to form a radiochem.; iii) introducing a solution comprising a radioactive isotope into the second inlet port of the micro reactor; iv) contacting the reactive precursor with the isotope-containing solution in the microchannel of the micro reactor; v)

reacting

the reactive precursor with the isotope-containing solution as the reactive precursor and isotope-containing solution flow through the microchannel of the micro reactor, the reacting step resulting in formation of a radiochem.; and vi) collecting the radiochem. from the outlet port of the micro reactor.

IC ICM A61M036-14

INCL 376194000

CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 8, 47, 71

IT 58576-49-1P, biological studies 63503-12-8P 67829-10-1P 92812-82-3P 94153-50-1P 94793-58-5P 97849-54-2P 98253-49-7P 104613-87-8P 105285-83-4P 107340-59-0P 118931-16-1P, Thymidine-11C 121513-12-0P 128592-98-3P 138558-72-2P 168010-57-9P 183892-17-3P 187671-70-1P 188779-41-1P 206067-82-5P 287114-80-1P 590365-47-2P 786652-70-8P 786652-76-4P

RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(microfluidic apparatus for synthesis of mol. imaging probes)

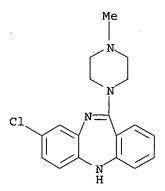
IT . 786652-70-8P

RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(microfluidic apparatus for synthesis of mol. imaging probes)

RN 786652-70-8 HCAPLUS

CN 5H-Dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepine, 8-chloro-11-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-, labeled with carbon-11 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAMÉ)



L95 ANSWER 3 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

```
2005:523758 HCAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                           143:56140
TITLE:
                           Analysis of mass spectral data in the quiet zones
                           using label fragment ions and
                           applications in analysis of proteins and other
                           biomolecules
INVENTOR(S):
                           Pappin, Darryl J. C.
                           Applera Corporation, USA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
SOURCE:
                           PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
                           CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                           Patent
LANGUAGE:
                           English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
     PATENT NO.
                         KIND DATE
                                             APPLICATION NO.
                                                                      DATE
                         ----
     _____
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                                 -----
     WO 2005054871
                          A2 20050616
                                             WO 2004-US41343
                                                                      20041124
         W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
              CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
              GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
              NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
         TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
              AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO,
              SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,
              NE, SN, TD, TG
     US 2005153456
                           A1
                                  20050714
                                              US 2004-999638
                                                                       20041126
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                              US 2003-525478P
                                                                    P 20031126
                                               US 2004-547375P
                                                                    P 20040224
OTHER SOURCE(S):
                          MARPAT 143:56140
     The invention pertains to methods, systems and/or compns. useful for the
     anal. of labels and/or labeled analytes in quiet
     zones. Because the labeling reagents can be
     isotopically enriched, label fragment
     ions generated by fragmentation of a label in a mass
     spectrometer can produce an isotopic cluster of distinct peak
     configuration. The labeling reagents that fragment to
     produce the isotopic clusters observed in the mass spectrum can be
     directed to "quiet zones" across a mass spectrum. The "quiet zones" are
     areas where little or no mass intensity information exists in the summed
     result for the analyte type or types. By directing the anal. to the quiet
     zones, where few or no analyte fragment ions are detected, it is
     possible to improve the reliability of any qual. and/or quant. anal. of
     the label based on determination of the label fragment
            The method can be used for mass spectrometric anal. of proteins,
     peptides, lipids, nucleic acids, carbohydrates or small mols.
·IC
     ICM G01N033-68
         C07D211-40; C07D211-10; C07D211-56; C07F009-00; C07D265-00;
          C07D279-00; C07D217-00
     9-5 (Biochemical Methods)
```

Mass spectra

mass spectra quiet zone isotope label

fragmentation protein biomol

Isotope indicators

Collision-induced dissociation Fragmentation reaction

CC

IT

Ions

```
Mass spectrometry
        (anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using label
        fragment ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other
        biomols.)
     Biochemical compounds
IT
     Carbohydrates, analysis
     Lipids, analysis
     Nucleic acids
     Peptide nucleic acids
     Peptides, analysis
     Proteins
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using label
        fragment ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other
        biomols.)
IT
     Energy
        (dissociative; anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using
        label fragment ions and applications in anal. of
        proteins and other biomols.)
IT
     Isotopes
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (heavy; anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using label
        fragment ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other
        biomols.)
IT
     Clusters
        (isotopic; anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using
        label fragment ions and applications in anal. of
        proteins and other biomols.)
IT
     Molecules
        (small; anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using label
        fragment ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other
        biomols.)
     853995-43-4 853995-44-5 853995-45-6
IT
     853995-46-7
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); RCT (Reactant); ANST (Analytical study);
     RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
        (anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using label
        fragment ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other
        biomols.)
     110-85-0D, Piperazine, compds. 110-89-4D, Piperidine, compds. 110-91-8D, Morpholine, compds.
IT
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); RCT (Reactant); ANST (Analytical study);
     RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(fragmentation of; anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones
        using label fragment ions and applications in anal.
        of proteins and other biomols.)
     7782-39-0, Deuterium, uses
                                 13981-73-2, Chlorine-37, uses
IT
                                                                     14380-59-7,
     Bromine-81, uses 14390-96-6, Nitrogen-15, uses
     14762-74-4, Carbon-13, uses
                                    14797-71-8, Oxygen-18,
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (isotope label; anal. of mass spectral data in
        quiet zones using label fragment ions and
        applications in anal. of proteins and other biomols.)
     853995-47-8P 853995-48-9P 853995-49-0P
ΙT
     853995-50-3P
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); ANST
     (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (label fragment ion; anal. of mass spectral data in
        quiet zones using label fragment ions and
```

applications in anal. of proteins and other biomols.)

IT 853995-43-4 853995-44-5 853995-45-6

853995-46-7

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); RCT (Reactant); ANST (Analytical study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using label

fragment ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other biomols.)

RN 853995-43-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl-13C2-180]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 853995-44-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl-1-15N)acetyl-2-13C-180]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 853995-45-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl-2,3-13C2-1-15N)acetyl-1-13C]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 853995-46-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl-2,3-13C2-1-15N)acetyl-2-13C]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 853995-47-8P 853995-48-9P 853995-49-0P

853995-50-3P

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(label fragment ion; anal. of mass spectral data in

quiet zones using label fragment ions and

applications in anal. of proteins and other biomols.)

RN 853995-47-8 HCAPLUS

CN Piperazinium, 4-methyl-1-(methylene-13C)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAMÉ)

RN 853995-48-9 HCAPLUS

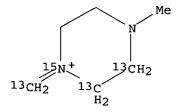
CN Piperazinium-1-15N, 4-methyl-1-(methylene-13C)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 853995-49-0 HCAPLUS

CN Piperazinium-2,3-13C2-1-15N, 4-methyl-1-methylene- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 853995-50-3 HCAPLUS

CN Piperazinium-2,3-13C2-1-15N, 4-methyl-1-(methylene-13C)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 4 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:926988 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:400874

TITLE: System and method for synthesis of molecular imaging

probes including FDG

INVENTOR(S): Buchanan, Charles R.; Padgett, Henry C.; Collier,

Thomas L.; Matteo, Joseph C.; Alvord, C. William

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Molecular Technologies, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA	PATENT NO.							APPLICATION NO.					DATE				
	2004 2004				A2 20041104 A3 20050526			1	WO 2	004-1	US12	189		2	00404	120	
, i		AE, CN,	AG, CO,	AL, CR,	AM, CU,	AT, CZ,	AU, DE, ID,	AZ, DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,
		LK, NO,	LR, NZ,	LS, OM,	LT, PG,	LU, PH,	LV, PL, TZ,	MA, PT,	MD, RO,	MG, RU,	MK, SC,	MN, SD,	MW, SE,	MX, SG,	MZ, SK,	NA, SL,	NI, SY,
	RW:	BW, BY, ES,	GH, KG, FI,	GM, KZ, FR,	KE, MD, GB,	LS, RU, GR,	MW, TJ, HU, CG,	MZ, TM, IE,	SD, AT, IT,	SL, BE, LU,	SZ, BG, MC,	TZ, CH, NL,	UG, CY, PL,	ZM, CZ, PT,	ZW, DE, RO,	AM, DK, SE,	AZ, EE, SI,
US	2523 2004 2004 Y APP	TD, 189 2586: 2621!	TG 15 58		AA A1		2004: 2004: 2004:	1104 1223	. 1	CA 20 US 20 US 20	004 - 2 004 - 2 004 - 2	2523 8279 8288	189 91 44	·	2 2 2 2	00404 00404 00404 00304	420 420 421 422
					1	WO 2	004-1	JS12:	189	7	1 2	00404	420				

AB The invention provides a method and apparatus for preparation of radiochems. wherein

the reaction that couples the radioactive isotope to the reactive precursor to form a positron-emitting mol. imaging probe is performed in a microfluidic environment. Examples are provided of the preparation of 2-deoxy-2-[18F]fluoro-D-glucose.

IC ICM A61B

CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 8

IT 13981-22-1D, Nitrogen 13, compds., biological studies 13981-56-1D, Fluorine 18, compds., biological studies 13982-43-9D, Oxygen 15, compds., biological studies 14158-30-6D, Iodine 124, compds., biological studies 14333-33-6D, Carbon 11, compds., biological studies 58576-49-1, biological studies 67829-10-1, 5-[18F]Fluoro-2'-deoxyuridine

98253-49-7 94153-50-1, [11C]-N-Methylspiperone 97849-54-2 104613-87-8, [18F] Fluoromisonidazole 107340-59-0 121513-12-0 168010-57-9, [11C]-Cocaine 124705-15-3 138558-72-2 183892-17-3 187671-70-1 206067-82-5 259738-99-3 287114-80-1 786652-70-8 786652-74-2, biological studies 786652-72-0 786652-76-4 RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (synthesis of radiol. imaging agents in microfluidic reactors) 786652-70-8

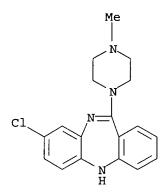
RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(synthesis of radiol. imaging agents in microfluidic reactors)

RN 786652-70-8 HCAPLUS

IT

CN

5H-Dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepine, 8-chloro-11-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-, labeled with carbon-11 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 5 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:566909 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:256743

TITLE: Screening Molecular Associations with Lipid Membranes

Using Natural Abundance 13C Cross-Polarization Magic-Angle Spinning NMR and Principal Component

Analysis

AUTHOR(S): Middleton, David A.; Hughes, Eleri; Madine, Jillian

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biomolecular Sciences, University of

Manchester Institute of Science and Technology,

Manchester, M60 1QD, UK

SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (2004),

126(31), 9478-9479

CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB We describe an NMR approach for detecting the interactions between phospholipid membranes and proteins, peptides, or small mols. First, 1H-13C dipolar coupling profiles are obtained from hydrated lipid samples at natural isotope abundance using cross-polarization magic-angle spinning NMR methods. Principal component anal. of dipolar coupling profiles for synthetic lipid membranes in the presence of a range of biol. active additives reveals clusters that relate to different modes of interaction of the additives with the lipid bilayer. Finally, by representing profiles from multiple samples in the form of contour plots, it is possible to reveal statistically significant changes in dipolar couplings, which reflect perturbations in the lipid mols. at the membrane surface or within the hydrophobic interior.

```
CC
    9-5 (Biochemical Methods)
    Section cross-reference(s): 6, 80
    Protein motifs
IT
        (IgG binding domain of protein G; peptides, proteins and small mols.
        exhibit quite distinct modes of association with lipid membrane as
determine by
        carbon-13 CP-MAS NMR and principal component anal.)
TT
    Proteins
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (IgG-binding, G; peptides, proteins and small mols. exhibit quite
        distinct modes of association with lipid membrane as determine by carbon
        -13 CP-MAS NMR and principal component anal.)
    Membrane, biological
IT
        (bilayer, phospholipid; peptides, proteins and small mols. exhibit
        quite distinct modes of association with lipid membrane as determine by
        carbon-13 CP-MAS NMR and principal component anal.)
    MAS NMR spectroscopy
IT
        (carbon-13, CP; peptides, proteins and small mols.
        exhibit quite distinct modes of association with lipid membrane as
determine by
        carbon-13 CP-MAS NMR and principal component anal.)
TΤ
    Hydrophobicity
    Molecular association
    Nuclear spin-spin coupling
     Principal component analysis
        (peptides, proteins and small mols. exhibit quite distinct modes of
        association with lipid membrane as determine by carbon-13
        CP-MAS NMR and principal component anal.)
     Peptides, biological studies
IT
     Phospholambans
     Phospholipids, biological studies
     Proteins
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL
     (Biological study)
        (peptides, proteins and small mols. exhibit quite distinct modes of
        association with lipid membrane as determine by carbon-13
        CP-MAS NMR and principal component anal.)
TΤ
    117-89-5, Trifluoperazine
                                 18656-38-7,
     Dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine
                                      21743-35-1
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL
     (Biological study)
        (peptides, proteins and small mols. exhibit quite distinct modes of
        association with lipid membrane as determine by carbon-13
        CP-MAS NMR and principal component anal.)
    117-89-5, Trifluoperazine
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL
     (Biological study)
        (peptides, proteins and small mols. exhibit quite distinct modes of
        association with lipid membrane as determine by carbon-13
        CP-MAS NMR and principal component anal.)
RN
     117-89-5 HCAPLUS
     10H-Phenothiazine, 10-[3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)propyl]-2-
CN
     (trifluoromethyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
```

REFERENCE COUNT:

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 6 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:306898 HCAPLUS

141:20324

TITLE:

Ambler class A extended-spectrum beta-lactamase-

producing Escherichia coli and Klebsiella spp. in

Canadian hospitals

AUTHOR (S):

Mulvey, Michael R.; Bryce, Elizabeth; Boyd, David; Ofner-Agostini, Marianna; Christianson, Sara; Simor,

Andrew E.; Paton, Shirley

CORPORATE SOURCE:

The Canadian Hospital Epidemiology Committee of The Canadian Nosocomial Infection Surveillance Program, Health Canada, Nosocomial Infections, National

Microbiology Laboratory, Health Canada, Winnipeg, MB,

Can.

SOURCE:

Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy (2004), 48(4),

1204-1214

CODEN: AMACCQ; ISSN: 0066-4804 American Society for Microbiology

PUBLISHER: DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE: English This report describes a study carried out to gain baseline information on the mol. characteristics of extended-spectrum beta-lactamase (ESBL) -producing Escherichia coli and Klebsiella spp. in Canada. A total of 29,323 E. coli and 5,156 Klebsiella sp. isolates were screened at 12 participating sites. Of these, 505 clin. significant, nonrepeat isolates displaying reduced susceptibility to the NCCLS-recommended beta-lactams were submitted to a central laboratory over a 1-yr period ending on 30 Sept. 2000. A total of 116 isolates were confirmed to be ESBL producers. PCR and sequence anal. revealed the presence of TEM-11 (n = 1), TEM-12 (n = 1) 1), TEM-29 (n = 1), TEM-52 (n = 4), CTX-M-13 (n = 1), CTX-M-14 (\mathbf{n} = 15), CTX-M-15 (n = 11), SHV-2 (n = 2), SHV-2a (n = 12), SHV-5 (n = 6), SHV-12 (n = 45), and SHV-30 (n = 2). Five novel beta-lactamases were identified and designated TEM-115 (n=2), TEM-120 (n=1), SHV-40 (n=1) = 2), SHV-41 (n = 4), and SHV-42 (n = 1). In addition, no mol. mechanism was identified for five isolates displaying an ESBL phenotype. Macrorestriction anal. of all ESBL isolates was conducted, as was restriction fragment length polymorphism anal. of plasmids harboring ESBLs. Although a "clonal" distribution of isolates was observed at some individual sites, there was very little evidence suggesting intrahospital spread. In addition, examples of identical or closely related

plasmids that were identified at geog. distinct sites across Canada are given. However, there was considerable diversity with respect to plasmid types observed

CC 10-5 (Microbial, Algal, and Fungal Biochemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 14

67-20-9, Nitrofurantoin 69-53-4, Ampicillin 1403-66-3, Gentamicin 8064-90-2 25953-19-9, Cefazolin 32986-56-4, Tobramycin 35607-66 IT 35607-66-0, 37517-28-5, Amikacin 63527-52-6, Cefotaxime 72558-82-8, Ceftazidime 64221-86-9, Cefoxitin Imipenem 69712-56-7, Cefotetan 73384-59-5 79198-29-1, Amoxicillin/clavulanic Ceftriaxone 78110-38-0, Aztreonam 80210-62-4, Cefpodoxime 85721-33-1, Ciprofloxacin 88040-23-7, Cefepime 96036-03-2, Meropenem 100986-85-4, Levofloxacin 130005-95-7, Ceftazidime/clavulanic acid 123683-33-0 123683-34-1 209742-13-2, 130057-57-7, Cefotaxime/clavulanic acid 491877-29-3, Cefpodoxime/clavulanic acid Ceftriaxone/clavulanic acid RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (ambler class extended-spectrum beta-lactamase-producing Escherichia coli and Klebsiella spp. in Canadian hospitals)

IT 100986-85-4, Levofloxacin

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (ambler class extended-spectrum beta-lactamase-producing Escherichia coli and Klebsiella spp. in Canadian hospitals)

RN 100986-85-4 HCAPLUS

CN 7H-Pyrido[1,2,3-de]-1,4-benzoxazine-6-carboxylic acid, 9-fluoro-2,3-dihydro-3-methyl-10-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-7-oxo-, (3S)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

$$M_{\text{C}}$$
 N_{C}
 N_{C}

REFERENCE COUNT: 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 7 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:633262 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:153509

TITLE: Synthesis of 8-chloro-11-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-11-

[14C] -dibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepine

AUTHOR(S): Matloubi, Hojatollah; Ghandi, Mehdi; Saemian, Nader

CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Div., Nuclear Research Center/AEOI, Tehran,

11365-8486, Iran

SOURCE: Applied Radiation and Isotopes (2002), 57(4), 501-504

CODEN: ARISEF; ISSN: 0969-8043

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:153509

AB 8-Chloro-11-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)dibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepine labeled with

carbon-14 in 11-position was prepared from 2-hydroxybenzonitrile-[cyano-14C].

CC 28-22 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom))
 Section cross-reference(s): 8

IT 496839-47-5P

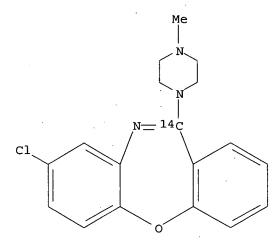
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of carbon-14 labeled chloro(methylpiperazinyl)dibenz[b,f][1,4]o
 xazepine)

IT 496839-47-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of carbon-14 labeled chloro(methylpiperazinyl)dibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepine)

RN 496839-47-5 HCAPLUS

CN Dibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepine-11-14C, 8-chloro-11-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 8 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:323121 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:185091

TITLE: A convenient synthesis of [11C]paraquat and other

[N-methyl-11C] bisquaternary ammonium compounds

AUTHOR(S): Jewett, Douglas M.; Kilbourn, Michael R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Nuclear Medicine, Department of Radiology,

University of Michigan Medical Center, Ann Arbor, MI,

48109-0552, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Labelled Compounds & Radiopharmaceuticals

(2002), 45(4), 281-289

CODEN: JLCRD4; ISSN: 0362-4803

PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 137:185091

AB [11C] Paraquat was synthesized by the reaction of [11C] methyl triflate with the mono-triflate salt of 1-methyl-[4,4'] bipyridinyl. The product was selectively separated from the precursor by a microcolumn of Chelex 100 ion exchange resin. The method was applied to the synthesis of a variety of [N-methyl-11C] bisquaternary ammonium compds. This is the first reported use of a chelating cation exchange resin for the selective purification of organic

dications.

CC 21-2 (General Organic Chemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 26

IT 452069-30-6P 452069-34-0P 452069-37-3P 452069-40-8P

452069-43-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation [11C]paraquat and other [N-methyl-11C]bisquaternary ammonium compds.)

IT 67121-15-7P 452069-45-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation [11C]paraquat and other [N-methyl-11C]bisquaternary ammonium compds. and their isolation on chelating resin)

IT 452069-34-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation [11C]paraquat and other [N-methyl-11C]bisquaternary ammonium compds.)

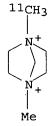
RN 452069-34-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4-Diazoniabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, 1-methyl-4-(methyl-11C)-, salt with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 452069-33-9

CMF C7 H16 N2



CM 2

CRN 37181-39-8 CMF C F3 O3 S

IT 452069-45-3P

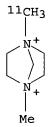
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation [11C]paraquat and other [N-methyl-11C]bisquaternary ammonium compds. and their isolation on chelating resin)

RN 452069-45-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4-Diazoniabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, 1-methyl-4-(methyl-11C)-, diiodide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 452069-33-9 CMF C7 H16 N2



CM

CRN 20461-54-5

CMF Ι

T -

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS 16 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 9 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:725193 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

139:32571

TITLE:

Comparative distribution of binding of the muscarinic receptor ligands pirenzepine, AF-DX 384, (R,R)-I-QNB

and (R,S)-I-QNB to human brain

AUTHOR (S):

Piggott, Margaret; Owens, Jonathan; O'Brien, John; Paling, Sean; Wyper, David; Fenwick, John; Johnson,

Mary; Perry, Robert; Perry, Elaine

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Centre Development in Clinical Brain Ageing, MRC/University of Newcastle, Newcastle General Hospital, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, NE4 6BE, UK

Journal of Chemical Neuroanatomy (2002), 24(3),

211-223

CODEN: JCNAEE; ISSN: 0891-0618

PUBLISHER:

SOURCE:

Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE: English

Quinuclidinyl benzilate (QNB) and its derivs. are being developed to investigate muscarinic receptor changes in vivo in Alzheimer's disease and dementia with Lewy bodies. This is the first study of [1251]-(R,R)-I-QNB and [1251]-(R,S)-I-QNB binding in vitro in human brain. We have compared the in vitro binding of the muscarinic ligands [3H]pirenzepine and [3H]AF-DX 384, which have selectivity for the M1 and M2/M4 receptor subtypes, resp., to the binding of [1251]-(R,R)-I-QNB and [1251] - (R,S) - I - QNB. This will provide a guide to the interpretation of in vivo SPET images generated with [123I]-(R,R)-I-QNB and [123I]-(R,S)-I-QNB. Binding was investigated in striatum, globus pallidus, thalamus and cerebellum, and cingulate, insula, temporal and occipital cortical areas, which show different proportions of muscarinic receptor subtypes, in post-mortem brain from normal individuals. M1 receptors are of high d. in

cortex and striatum and are relatively low in the thalamus and cerebellum, while M4 receptors are mainly expressed in the striatum, and M2 receptors are most evident in the cerebellum and thalamus. [125I]-(R,R)-I-QNB and [125I]-(R,S)-I-QNB d. distribution patterns were consistent with binding to both M1 and M4 receptors, with [125I]-(R,R)-I-QNB addnl. binding to a non-cholinergic site not displaceable by atropine. This distribution can be exploited by in vivo imaging, developing ligands for both SPET and PET, to reveal muscarinic receptor changes in Alzheimer's disease and dementia with Lewy bodies during the disease process and following cholinergic therapy.

CC 8-9 (Radiation Biochemistry)

Г 88000-58-2 88000-63-9 **124620-97-9** 140186-38-5

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(comparative distribution of binding of the muscarinic receptor ligands pirenzepine, AF-DX 384, (R,R)-I-QNB and (R,S)-I-QNB to human brain)

IT 124620-97-9

CN

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(comparative distribution of binding of the muscarinic receptor ligands pirenzepine, AF-DX 384, (R,R)-I-QNB and (R,S)-I-QNB to human brain)

RN 124620-97-9 HCAPLUS

6H-Pyrido[2,3-b][1,4]benzodiazepin-6-one, 5,11-dihydro-11-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl]-, labeled with tritium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 10 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:802418 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:279425

TITLE: Modified synthesis of 11-[14C]-clozapine

AUTHOR(S): Matloubi, Hojatollah; Ghandi, Mehdi; Zarrindast,

Mohammad-Reza; Saemian, Nader

CORPORATE SOURCE: Nuclear Research Center/AEOI, Chemical Division,

Tehran, Iran

SOURCE: Applied Radiation and Isotopes (2001), 55(6), 789-791

CODEN: ARISEF; ISSN: 0969-8043

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

OTHER SOURCE(S):

CASREACT 136:279425

GI

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & & \\ N = 14C \\ & & \\ N \end{array}$$

AB The reported synthetic pathway of the title compound (I) was modified in several steps. The synthetic pathway was shortened by 60%, and the total yield was increased from 6 to 23%.

CC 28-21 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom))

IT 146137-54-4

RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)

(preparation of)

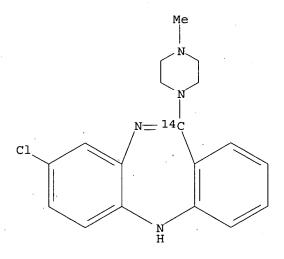
IT 146137-54-4

RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)

(preparation of)

RN 146137-54-4 HCAPLUS

CN 5H-Dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepine-11-14C, 8-chloro-11-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 11 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:518471 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

136:273830

TITLE:

Detection of quinolone resistance-determining regions

of gyrA gene of ofloxacin resistant chicken

Escherichia coli

AUTHOR(S): Lei, Liancheng; Han, Wenyu; Wang, Xinglong; Wang,

Shiruo; Feng, Xianwei; Jiang, Wenzheng; Chen, Wei

CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Animal Science and Technology,

Quartermaster University of PLA, Changchun, 130062,

Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Zhongguo Shouyi Xuebao (2001), 21(3), 266-269

CODEN: ZSXUF5; ISSN: 1005-4545

PUBLISHER: Zhongguo Shouyi Xuebao Bianjibu

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB Thirteen ofloxacin-resistant strains of chicken pathogenic E.coli were from isolated clin. samples. After plasmid extraction and purification, the quinolone resistance-determining region (QRDR) of the gyrA gene was amplified

by

PCR with the plasmid templates. The plasmid PCR products were obtained from one strain, QRDR of the gyrA gene was also amplified by PCR from the templates of chromosomal DNA of this strain, then the PCR products were sequenced and analyzed. A expected 668-bp gyrA fragments was amplified from both plasmid DNA and chromosomal DNA of strain CEO1. The nucleotide sequences of the PCR products of plasmid DNA and chromosomal DNA showed 98.17% homol. When compared to the corresponding sequences of gyrA of E. coli from the nucleotide sequence data reported by Swanberg S.L. and Wang J.C., 13 mutant sites were found in the nucleotide sequence of PCR product from plasmid DNA, and 3 amino acids changed; while 12 mutant sites were found in that from chromosomal DNA, and 2 amino acids changed. The results showed that the quinolone resistant gene occurred both in the plasmid and chromosome of strain CEO1 would be associated with quinolone resistance of strain CEO1.

CC 3-3 (Biochemical Genetics)

Section cross-reference(s): 10

IT **82419-36-1**, Ofloxacin

RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study) (chicken E. coli resistant to; detection of quinolone resistance-determining region of gyrA gene of ofloxacin resistant chicken Escherichia coli)

IT **82419-36-1**, Ofloxacin

RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study) (chicken E. coli resistant to; detection of quinolone resistance-determining region of gyrA gene of ofloxacin resistant chicken Escherichia coli)

RN 82419-36-1 HCAPLUS

CN 7H-Pyrido[1,2,3-de]-1,4-benzoxazine-6-carboxylic acid, 9-fluoro-2,3-dihydro-3-methyl-10-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-7-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$Me$$
 Ho_2C
 N
 N
 N
 N
 N
 N

L95 ANSWER 12 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1999:754931 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

132:151336

TITLE:

Biologically active 11C-labeled amides using

palladium-mediated reactions with aryl halides and

[11C] carbon monoxide

AUTHOR (S):

Kihlberg, Tor; Lngstroem, Bengt

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Department of Organic Chemistry Institute of Chemistry

and Uppsala University PET Centre, Uppsala University,

Uppsala, S-751 85, Swed.

SOURCE:

Journal of Organic Chemistry (1999), 64(25), 9201-9205

CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

PUBLISHER:

American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: Journal English

OTHER SOURCE(S):

CASREACT 132:151336

AB Using [11C] carbon monoxide in palladium-mediated synthesis, six amides were labeled with 11C. Ph and benzyl halides, e.g., 1,4-diiodobenzene and 3,4-dichlorobenzyl bromide, with halides as addnl. substituents were carbonylated and reacted with primary and secondary amines, e.g., N-methylpiperazine and 4-amino-N-benzylpiperidine. Four of the selected amides were receptor ligands, one was a precursor to a receptor ligand, and one was a model compound The 11C-labeled amides were obtained with good to almost quant. radiochem. yields with specific activities up to 1000 GBq/μmol. The radiochem. purity of the final products exceeded 98%. In one case, the corresponding 13C-substituted compound was produced to verify the position of the label. In a typical experiment starting with 5:0 GBq of [11C] carbon monoxide, 2.2 GBq of LC-purified N-(2-aminoethyl)-4-chloro[carbonyl-11C]benzamide was obtained within 15 min from the start of the carbonylation reaction (74% decay-corrected radiochem. yield). The presented approach gives significant new possibilities for 11C-labeling and is seen to be valuable also for synthesis of 13C- and 14C-substituted compds.

CC 21-2 (General Organic Chemistry)

IT 257862-19-4P

257862-20-7P 257862-21-8P

257862-22-9P

257862-23-0P 257862-24-1P

257862-25-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of carbon-11 labeled amides via carbonylation of aryl halides and amines with carbon-11 labeled carbon monoxide)

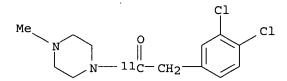
IT 257862-19-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of carbon-11 labeled amides via carbonylation of aryl halides and amines with carbon-11 labeled carbon monoxide)

RN 257862-19-4 HCAPLUS

CN Piperazine, 1-[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)acetyl-1-11C]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 13 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:738997 HCAPLUS

Cordero-Garcia 10/822639 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:139034 13C CP (cross-polarization) MAS (magic angle spinning) TITLE: NMR and GIAO-CHF calculations of buspirone analogs. Part 1. 3a,4,7,7a-Tetrahydro-2-[4-[4-(2-quinolinyl)-1piperazinyl]butyl]-4,7-ethane-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)dione hydrochloride and hydrobromide Szelejewska-Wozniakowska, A.; Chilmonczyk, Z.; Les, AUTHOR (S): A.; Wawer, I. Pharmaceutical Research Institute, Warsaw, 01-793, CORPORATE SOURCE: Pol. Solid State Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (1998), SOURCE: 13(1-2), 63-70 CODEN: SSNRE4; ISSN: 0926-2040 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V. DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal English LANGUAGE: 13C CP (cross-polarization) MAS (magic-angle spinning) solid-state NMR spectra of the title buspirone analogs were recorded. In the spectra of the hydrochloride and hydrobromide, 2 sets of signals appeared, in agreement with single-crystal x-ray-diffraction data indicating that 2 independent cations were present in the crystal unit in each salt. The largest shielding differences of 3.2-4.6 ppm between 2 sets of signals were found for quinoline aromatic C atoms C-3 and C-2. Ab initio calcns. of the C and N shielding consts. were performed by the GIAO-CHF method for structural fragments: N-butylsuccinimide, quinolinyl(Nmethyl)piperazine-HCl and -HBr. Linear correlations between theor. and solid-state results were obtained, thus enabling a reasonable assignment of C resonances of the conformations present in the solid state. Due to the fast dynamics in solution, the C chemical shifts corresponded to the averaged values of the forms present in the solid state. CC 22-10 (Physical Organic Chemistry) GIAO (gauge invariant atomic orbital) IT (CHF; carbon-13 CP MAS NMR and GIAO-CHF calcns. of buspirone analog tetrahydro[[(quinolinyl)piperazinyl]butyl]ethanoisoind ole hydrochloride and hydrobromide) TT NMR (nuclear magnetic resonance) (CP MAS; carbon-13 CP MAS NMR and GIAO-CHF calcns. of buspirone analog tetrahydro[[(quinolinyl)piperazinyl]butyl]ethanoiso indole hydrochloride and hydrobromide) ITConformation Crystal structure Molecular structure

Nuclear shielding

(carbon-13 CP MAS NMR and GIAO-CHF calcns. of

buspirone analog tetrahydro[[(quinolinyl)piperazinyl]butyl]ethanoisoind ole hydrochloride and hydrobromide)

NMR (nuclear magnetic resonance) IT

(chemical shift; carbon-13 CP MAS NMR and GIAO-CHF

calcns. of buspirone analog tetrahydro[[(quinolinyl)piperazinyl]butyl]e thanoisoindole hydrochloride and hydrobromide)

IT3470-96-0, N-Butylsuccinimide 36505-84-7D, Buspirone, analogs

50398-09-9, N-Methylpiperazine hydrochloride 195194-85-5 195194-87-7 220073-79-0 220073-80-3

RL: PRP (Properties)

(carbon-13 CP MAS NMR and GIAO-CHF calcns. of buspirone analog tetrahydro[[(quinolinyl)piperazinyl]butyl]ethanoisoind ole hydrochloride and hydrobromide)

220073-79-0 220073-80-3 TΤ

RL: PRP (Properties)

(carbon-13 CP MAS NMR and GIAO-CHF calcns. of

buspirone analog tetrahydro[[(quinolinyl)piperazinyl]butyl]ethanoisoind ole hydrochloride and hydrobromide)

RN 220073-79-0 HCAPLUS

CN Quinoline, 2-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HCl

RN 220073-80-3 HCAPLUS

CN Quinoline, 2-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-, monohydrobromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HBr

REFERENCE COUNT:

12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 14 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1997:622009 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

127:259504

TITLE:

Synthesis and biodistribution of two potential PET

radioligands for dopamine reuptake sites: no-carrier-added 4-(2-[18F]fluoroethyl) and

4-[11C] methyl BTCP-piperazine

AUTHOR (S):

Loustau-Then, I.; Ponchant, M.; Fuseau, C.; Kamenka,

J. M.; Vignon, J.; Crouzel, C.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

D.R.M., SERVICE HOSPITALIER FREDERIC-JOLIOT, CEA,

ORSAY, 91406, Fr.

SOURCE:

Nuclear Medicine and Biology (1997), 24(6), 513-518

CODEN: NMBIEO; ISSN: 0969-8051

PUBLISHER:

Elsevier Journal

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

English

AB Radioligands that specifically target dopamine uptake sites can provide a means of determining dopamine fiber loss at intrastriatal mesencephalic grafts in Parkinsonian patients, using Positron Emission Tomog. (PET). The BTCP derivative, 1-[1-(2-benzo(b)thiophenyl)cyclohexyl]-4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-piperazine, shows in vitro high affinity and selectivity for the dopamine

transporter. To evaluate the potential of such a compound as a potential dopaminergic PET tracer the positron-emitting analogs, 1-[1-(2-benzo(b)thiophenyl)cyclohexyl]-4-(2-[18F]fluoroethyl)-piperazine and 1-[1-(2-benzo(b)thiophenyl)cyclohexyl]-4-[11C]methylpiperazine, were synthesized. Radiofluorination was carried out by the reaction of 1-[1-(2-benzo(b)thiophenyl)cyclohexyl]-4-(2-chloroethyl)-piperazine with cyclotron-produced n.c.a. 18F-(half life 109.9 min) obtained by the (p,n) reaction on 18O-enriched water. Labeling with carbon-11 (half life 20.4 min) was achieved by 11C methylation of 1-[1-(2-benzo(b)thiophenyl)cyclohexyl]-piperazine with [11C]methyl iodide. After i.v. administration to rats these two compds. enter the brain, but despite their high in vitro affinity they display a high non specific binding in vivo which greatly limits their use as PET radioligands.

CC 8-9 (Radiation Biochemistry)

IT 176910-95-5P 196093-78-4P

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(synthesis and biodistribution of two potential PET radioligands for dopamine reuptake sites: 4-(2-[18F]fluoroethyl) and 4-[11C]methyl-BTCP-piperazine)

IT 196093-78-4P

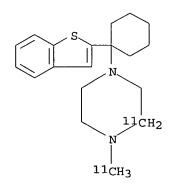
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(synthesis and biodistribution of two potential PET radioligands for dopamine reuptake sites: 4-(2-[18F]fluoroethyl) and

4-[11C] methyl-BTCP-piperazine)

RN 196093-78-4 HCAPLUS

CN Piperazine-2-11C, 4-(1-benzo[b]thien-2-ylcyclohexyl)-1-(methyl-11C)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 15 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:738115 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:43944

TITLE: Use of [3H]-clozapine as a ligand of the dopamine D4

receptor subtype in peripheral tissues

AUTHOR(S): Ricci, A.; Bronzetti, E.; Rossodivita, I.; Amenta, F. CORPORATE SOURCE: Sezione di Anatomia Umana, Dipartimento di Scienze

Farmacologiche e Medicina Sperimentale, Universita di

Camerino, Camerino, 62032, Italy

SOURCE: Journal of Autonomic Pharmacology (1997), 17(4),

. 261-267

CODEN: JAPHDU; ISSN: 0144-1795

PUBLISHER: Blackwell Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

Mol. biol. studies have documented the presence of peripheral dopamine D4 receptors. This site has not been characterized yet with classical radioligand binding assay techniques because of the lack of selective radioligands. The atypical neuroleptic clozapine labeled with tritium ([3H]-clozapine) has been proposed and sold as a radioligand for brain dopamine D4 receptors. However, the selectivity of [3H]-clozapine for D4 receptor subtypes, and its specificity for brain dopamine receptors, have been questioned. In this study dopamine D4 receptors were assayed in peripheral organs known to express them, such as rat atria and kidney, by using a radioligand binding assay technique with [3H]-clozapine as the radioligand. Parallel expts. were performed using Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells transfected with the D4 receptor clone (variant D4.2). [3H]-Clozapine was bound to sections of rat atria and kidney. After appropriate blockade of sites other than dopamine receptors to which it can bind (i.e. muscarinic cholinergic, serotonergic and α -adrenergic receptors), the radioligand was bound to a site displaying a pharmacol. profile similar to that expressed by CHO cells transfected with the D4 receptor. The above findings indicate that with appropriate protocols, [3H]-clozapine may represent a radioligand for peripheral dopamine D4 receptors.

CC 2-1 (Mammalian Hormones)

Section cross-reference(s): 8

IT 119550-28-6

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(use of [3H]-clozapine as a ligand of dopamine D4 receptor subtype in peripheral tissues)

IT 119550-28-6

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(use of [3H]-clozapine as a ligand of dopamine D4 receptor subtype in peripheral tissues)

RN 119550-28-6 HCAPLUS

CN 5H-Dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepine, 8-chloro-11-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-, labeled with tritium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT:

33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 16 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:954807 HCAPLUS

123:329971 DOCUMENT NUMBER:

TITLE: Enhancement of the efficacy of drugs by deuteration Foster, Robert R.; Lewanczuk, Richard; Caille, Gilles INVENTOR(S):

Isotechnika Inc., Can. PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp. SOURCE:

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA	TENT N				KIN		DATE		i	APPL	ICAT	ION I	NO.		D	ATE		
	95263 95263	25			A2					WO 1	995-	CA15	4		1:	9950	327	
		GB,	GE, MW,	HU,	JP,	KΕ,	KG,	ΚP,	KR,	KZ,	CN, LK, RU,	LR,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MD,	MG,	
		LU,		NL,					•		DK, CI,	•	•	•	•		•	
CA	21863				AA		1995	1005	(CA 1	995-	2186	371		1:	9950	327	
AU	95194	41			A1		1995	1017	i	AU 1	995-	1944	1		1	9950	327	
AU	70774	8			B2		1999	0722										
EP	75192	:6			A1		1997	0108	1	EP 1	995-	9121	09		1	9950	327	
CN	R: 11488 10877 95072	343 25			A B	:	1997 2002	0430 0717	(CN 1	IE, 995-: 995-:	1931	86		1:	9950:	327	SE
	09510							1028			995-!							
	36968				B2			0921										
	99447 74774				A 1	:		0224 0523		AU 1	999-	4478	3		1:	9990	827	
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									1	VO 1	995-0	CA15	4	I	W 1	9950	327	

A method of enhancing the efficiency and increasing the duration of action AB of drugs (e.g. dihydropyridines) and particularly of nifedipine is described, wherein ≥1 H atoms are replaced by D and wherein the deuterated nifedipine has unexpectedly improved hypotensive properties when used in much lower concns. than nifedipine per se. A method for determining the identity and bioequivalency of a new drug is also disclosed, wherein the mol. and isotope structure of a new drug is determined by gas chromatog.-isotope ratio mass spectrometry and compared with the mol. and isotope structure of a known human drug. Thus, nifedipine was 95% deuterated on the C-2 and C-6 Me groups by incubation with (CD3)2CO and (F3CCO)2O in CDCl3-D2O. Nifedipine-d6 decreased the blood pressure of normotensive and spontaneously hypertensive rats more than did nondeuterated nifedipine, and showed greater use-dependent inhibition of Ca2+ channels in NIE-115 neuroblastoma cells.

- ICM C07B059-00 IC
- 1-3 (Pharmacology)

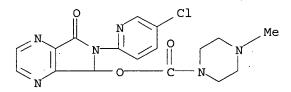
Section cross-reference(s): 64

Antihypertensives TT

Deuteration

Isotope effect

```
(enhancement of efficacy of drugs by deuteration)
IT
    Hair
        (isotope composition of, identification in relation to)
IT
     Alcoholic beverages
        (isotope composition of, origin in relation to)
     Chromatography, gas
IT
        (isotope-ratio mass spectrometry combined with, in
        pharmaceutical anal:; enhancement of efficacy of drugs by deuteration)
IT
    Mass spectrometry
        (isotope-ratio, gas chromatog. combined with, in
        pharmaceutical anal.; enhancement of efficacy of drugs by deuteration)
IT
     Pharmaceutical analysis
        (isotopic; enhancement of efficacy of drugs by deuteration)
                             37517-30-9, Acebutolol 43200-80-2,
IT
     22071-15-4, Ketoprofen
                 85721-33-1, Ciprofloxacin
     Zopiclone
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (carbon-13 content of, origin in relation to)
     3337-17-5D, 1,4-Dihydropyridine, derivs., isotopically
IT
                   7440-44-0D, Carbon, isotopes, biological studies
     substituted
     7727-37-9D, Nitrogen, isotopes, biological studies
                                                          7782-44-7D,
     Oxygen, isotopes, biological studies
                                            21829-25-4D, Nifedipine,
     isotopically labeled
                            22609-73-0D, Niludipine,
     isotopically labeled
                            39562-70-4D, Nitrendipine,
     isotopically labeled
                            55985-32-5D, Nicardipine,
     isotopically labeled
                            63675-72-9D, Nisoldipine,
     isotopically labeled
                            66085-59-4D, Nimodipine,
     isotopically labeled
                            72509-76-3D, Felodipine,
     isotopically labeled
                            75695-93-1D, Isradipine,
     isotopically labeled
                            88150-42-9D, Amlodipine,
     isotopically labeled
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (enhancement of efficacy of drugs by deuteration)
IT
     3930-20-9, Sotalol
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (isotope composition of, origin in relation to)
IT
     14390-96-6, Nitrogen-15, analysis
                                         14762-74-4,
     Carbon-13, analysis
                           14797-71-8, Oxygen-18, analysis
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (pharmaceutical origin in relation to content of)
IT
     43200-80-2, Zopiclone
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (carbon-13 content of, origin in relation to)
RN
     43200-80-2 HCAPLUS
CN
     1-Piperazinecarboxylic acid, 4-methyl-, 6-(5-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-6,7-
     dihydro-7-oxo-5H-pyrrolo[3,4-b]pyrazin-5-yl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
```



L95 ANSWER 17 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:101917 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:101917

TITLE: Synthesis of carbon-14 and tritium labeled analogs of

the novel antischizophrenic agent clozapine

AUTHOR(S): Sunay, Ustun B.; Talbot, Kenrick C.; Galullo, Vincent

CORPORATE SOURCE: Isot. Lab., Sandoz Res. Inst., East Hanover, NJ,

07936, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals

(1992), 31(12), 1041-7

CODEN: JLCRD4; ISSN: 0362-4803

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB Clozapine labeled with carbon-14 in the 11-position was prepared from 2-aminobenzonitrile-[cyano-14C]. In addition, clozapine was also labeled with C3H3 in the Me group of the 4-methylpiperazine ring.

CC 28-21 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom))

IT 146137-54-4P 146137-55-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

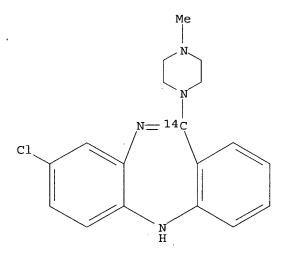
IT 146137-54-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

RN 146137-54-4 HCAPLUS

CN 5H-Dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepine-11-14C, 8-chloro-11-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 18 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:102104 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:102104

TITLE: Recent trends in receptor analysis techniques and

instrumentation

AUTHOR(S): Palacios, J. M.; Mengod, G.; Vilaro, M. T.; Ramm, P.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Sandoz Pharma Ltd., Basel, 4002, Switz.

SOURCE: Journal of Chemical Neuroanatomy (1991), 4(5), 343-53

CODEN: JCNAEE; ISSN: 0891-0618

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB Receptor autoradiog. allows visualization of receptor binding sites at the regional or light microscopic level. Receptor autoradiog. is a mature

methodol., in widespread use. It is also a dynamic and expanding

methodol., benefiting constantly from the introduction of new techniques and instrumentation. In particular, receptor autoradiog. has taken advantage of image anal. instrumentation to provide efficient spatial mapping of receptor populations and their pharmacol. characteristics. A major contribution to the understanding of receptors has come from the recent cloning of the genes coding for many of these receptors. This has allowed the use of in situ hybridization to demonstrate the cells expressing mRNA coding for specific receptor subtypes. The result is that many receptor populations, previously thought to be homogeneous, are shown to be composed of several subtypes. As a consequence, the distribution of many receptors requires re-examination, which is aided by the development of new and more selective ligands. With the incorporation of techniques from mol. biol. into receptor autoradiog., the demands upon image anal. instruments have expanded. Over the past decade, densitometric image anal. have attained a high level of sophistication for classical receptor autoradiog. However, to serve the needs of today's receptor laboratory, an image analyzer must be equally capable in regional densitometry, in counting and spatial mapping of grain and or cell locations at the microscopic level, and in analyzing electrophoresis gels. Advances in image anal. hardware and software are keeping pace with the requirements of receptor labs. As an example, the authors illustrated here some of their results with muscarinic receptors.

CC 9-8 (Biochemical Methods)

IT 83945-36-2 **124620-97-9** 131042-02-9 139182-85-7 140186-38-5

RL: ANST (Analytical study)

(autoradiog. with, of muscarinic receptors in brain, image anal. requirements for)

IT 124620-97-9

RL: ANST (Analytical study)

(autoradiog. with, of muscarinic receptors in brain, image anal. requirements for)

RN 124620-97-9 HCAPLUS

CN 6H-Pyrido[2,3-b][1,4]benzodiazepin-6-one, 5,11-dihydro-11-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl]-, labeled with tritium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L95 ANSWER 19 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:551512 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:151512

TITLE: Tritium labeling of simple 7-membered ring compounds

AUTHOR(S): Hiltunen, J.; Peng, C. T.; Yang, Z. C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Pharm., Univ. California, San Francisco, CA,

94143-0446, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals

(1990), 28(5), 543-54

CODEN: JLCRD4; ISSN: 0362-4803

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB Seven-membered ring compds., from cycloheptane to complex ring structures containing heteroatoms, substituents and fused phenyl rings, were labeled with tritium, using activated and adsorbed tritium. The 7-membered ring structures are generally stable towards reactions with tritium, which allows compds. like 1-benzosuberone, 1-aza-2-methoxy-1-cycloheptene, iminostilbene and clozapine to be labeled to reasonably high specific activities. The best method varies greatly from compound to compound By optimizing the labeling conditions and use of efficient support exceptionally good results can be obtained. Of several adsorbents studied, the Pd-on-alumina support gives consistently products of the highest specific activity with least radioimpurity. Even mols. containing carbon-halogen bond and hydrogen bound to nitrogen can usually be labeled with tritium at stable positions and without dehalogenation.

CC 21-2 (General Organic Chemistry) Section cross-reference(s): 63, 71

IT 62696-10-0P **119550-28-6P** 129549-74-2P 129549-76-4P

129549-79-7P 129549-81-1P 129549-82-2P, preparation 129549-83-3P 129549-84-4P, Azulene-1,3-t2 129549-85-5P 129549-86-6P 129549-87-7P 129549-88-8P 129549-89-9P

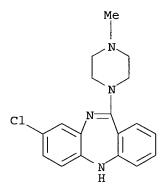
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and specific activity determination of)

IT 119550-28-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and specific activity determination of)

RN 119550-28-6 HCAPLUS

CN 5H-Dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepine, 8-chloro-11-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-, labeled with tritium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 20 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:452079 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:52079

TITLE: Telenzepine enantiomers block muscarinic M1-receptors

with opposite kinetics

AUTHOR(S): Eltze, Manfrid

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Dep. Pharmacol., Byk Gulden Pharm., Konstanz, D-7750,

Germany

SOURCE:

European Journal of Pharmacology (1990), 180(1), 161-8

CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

Stimulation of muscarinic M1-receptors in isolated rabbit vas deferens by AΒ McN-A-343 inhibited elec. induced twitch contractions, an effect which was competitively antagonized by (+)-, (\pm) -, and (-)-telenzepine and pirenzepine (pA2 = 9.12, 8.86, 6.98, and 7.79, resp.). The inhibition of twitch contractions by 10-6M McN-A-343 was reversed by the antimuscarinic agents (at concns. 10-fold higher than pA2) in a time-dependent manner. The antagonists were then displaced by 3 + 10-5M McN-A-343, which again led to inhibition of twitch contractions. Assuming 1st-order kinetics for M1-receptor blockade by the antagonists, half-time values for the start and end of blockade were calculated For (+)-telenzepine, the values for the rates for the start and end of blockade were 23 and $174 \, \mathrm{min}$, resp., whereas (-)-telenzepine exhibited an inverse kinetic pattern of 3.0 and 0.38 min, resp. The extremely slow dissociation of (+)-telenzepine from muscarinic M1-receptors may explain the long-lasting pharmacol. effect of this compound in vivo.

CC 1-3 (Pharmacology)

IT 28797-61-7, Pirenzepine 122195-38-4 122195-39-5

122219-70-9

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(muscarinic M1 receptors blockade by, kinetics of, stereoisomerism in relation to)

IT 122195-38-4 122195-39-5 122219-70-9

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(muscarinic M1 receptors blockade by, kinetics of, stereoisomerism in relation to)

RN 122195-38-4 HCAPLUS

CN 10H-Thieno[3,4-b][1,5]benzodiazepin-10-one, 4,9-dihydro-3-methyl-4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl]-, labeled with tritium, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 122195-39-5 HCAPLUS

CN 10H-Thieno[3,4-b][1,5]benzodiazepin-10-one, 4,9-dihydro-3-methyl-4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl]-, labeled with tritium, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX

NAME)

RN 122219-70-9 HCAPLUS

CN 10H-Thieno[3,4-b][1,5]benzodiazepin-10-one, 4,9-dihydro-3-methyl-4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl]-, labeled with tritium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L95 ANSWER 21 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:48812 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:48812

TITLE: Novel oxathiolane derivatives their preparation, and

their therapeutic use

INVENTOR(S): Fisher, Abraham; Karton, Ishai

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Israel Institute for Biological Research, Israel

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
EP 314444	A2	19890503	EP 1988-310040	19881026	
EP 314444	A3	19901107			
EP 314444	B1	19960529	•		
R: AT, BE, CH	, DE, ES	FR, GB,	IT, LI, LU, NL, SE		
US 4876260	A	19891024	US 1988-189210	19880502	
IL 87834	A1	19920525	IL 1988-87834	19880922	
ZA 8807326	Α	19891129	ZA 1988-7326	19880929	
AU 8823671	A1	19890504	AU 1988-23671	19881012	
AU 608903	B2	19910418		•	
AT 138663	E	19960615	AT 1988-310040	19881026	
ES 2087854	Т3	19960801	ES 1988-310040	19881026	
DK 8805986	Α	19890429	DK 1988-5986	19881027	
DK 175064	B1	20040517			
NO 8804790	A	19890502	NO 1988-4790	19881027	
NO 167806	В	19910902			
NO 167806	С	19911211			
CA 1315791	A1	19930406	CA 1988-581526	19881027	
JP 02062883	A2	19900302	JP 1988-271085	19881028	
JP 2753280	B2	19980518	·		
IN 170689	Α	19920502	IN 1990-MA426	19900530	
IN 170320	A	19920314	IN 1990-MA455	19900611	
RITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1987-114473	A 19871028	
	•		US 1988-189210	A 19880502	
			IN 1988-MA695	A 19881005	

OTHER SOURCE(S):

CASREACT 112:48812; MARPAT 112:48812

Spiro-oxathiolane/quinuclidine derivs. I [1 of Y and Z = 0 and the other AΒ is S(O)n (n = 0-2); R1, R2 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, etc. (at least R1 or R2 \neq H); X = H (or when Y = O and Z = S(O)n simultaneously, X = 2H, 3H), etc.] and their geometric isomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, racemates, and acid addition salts, and pharmaceutical compns. containing them, are provided. I are useful as medicaments or diagnostic agents, or in the manufacture of medicaments and diagnostic agents, applicable to diseases or disorders of the central nervous or cholinergic system. Ten derivs. were tested for their ability, as compared with oxotremorine (mainly an M2 muscarinic receptor agonist) and McN-A-343 (mainly an M1 muscarinic receptor agonist), to displace tritiated quinuclidinyl benzilate (3H-QNB) from rat brain homogenates. The (-)-cis-2-methylspiro(1,3-oxathiolan-5,3')quinulcidine was 2.2 times more potent in 3H-QNB displacement than its racemate. Moreover, the latter was the most selective M1 agonist, being more selective than the prototype M1 agonist McN-A-343.

IC ICM C07D497-20

ICS C07B059-00; A61K031-435; A61K043-00

ICI C07D497-20, C07D327-00, C07D221-00

CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)

Section cross-reference(s): 28

IT 70761-70-5 124620-97-9 124620-98-0

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(displacement from rat brain homogenate of, by spiro-

oxathiolane/quinuclidine derivs.)

IT 124620-97-9

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(displacement from rat brain homogenate of, by spiro-

oxathiolane/quinuclidine derivs.)

RN 124620-97-9 HCAPLUS

CN 6H-Pyrido[2,3-b][1,4]benzodiazepin-6-one, 5,11-dihydro-11-[(4-methyl-1-

piperazinyl)acetyl]-, labeled with tritium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L95 ANSWER 22 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:139001 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:139001

TITLE: The synthesis of Org 3770 labeled with

tritium, carbon-13 and carbon-14

AUTHOR(S): Kaspersen, Frans M.; Van Rooij, Fons A. M.; Sperling,

Eric G. M.; Wieringa, Joop H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Sci. Dev. Group, Organon Int. BV, Oss, 5340 BH, Neth. SOURCE: Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals

(1989), 27(9), 1055-68

CODEN: JLCRD4; ISSN: 0362-4803

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 112:139001

GI

The syntheses of 1,2,3,4,10,14b-hexahydro-2-methylpyrazino[2,1-a]pyrido[2,3-c][2]benzazepine (Org 3770, I) labeled with 3H (and 2H), 13C and 14C are described. Tritiated I was prepared either by exchange under alkaline conditions with tritiated water or catalytic reductive dehalogenation of a chloro analog with 3H2. 13C-labeled material was obtained in a 7-step synthesis starting from 13C-labeled benzene, whereas I-14C was prepared in a 3-step synthesis starting with 14CO2.

CC 28-17 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom)) Section cross-reference(s): 1

ST isotopic labeling Org 3770; pyrazinopyridobenzazepine hexahydromethyl isotopic labeling

IT 125967-24-0P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and carboxylation of)

IT 125770-91-4P 125770-92-5P 125967-26-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and cyclization of)

IT 125967-23-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and diazotization-bromination of)

IT 125967-22-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and hydrogenation of)

IT 125967-17-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and reaction with labeled bromoacetophenone)

IT 125967-20-6P 125967-21-7P 125967-25-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and reduction of)

IT 125967-24-0P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and carboxylation of)

RN 125967-24-0 HCAPLUS

CN Piperazine, 1-(3-bromo-2-pyridinyl)-4-methyl-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 125770-92-5P 125967-26-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and cyclization of)

RN 125770-92-5 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinemethanol, 2-[4-methyl-2-(phenyl-13C6)-1-piperazinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 125967-26-2 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinemethanol- α -14C, 2-(4-methyl-2-phenyl-1-piperazinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 125967-23-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and diazotization-bromination of)

RN 125967-23-9 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinamine, 2-(4-methyl-2-phenyl-1-piperazinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 125967-22-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and hydrogenation of)

RN 125967-22-8 HCAPLUS

CN Piperazine, 4-methyl-1-(3-nitro-2-pyridinyl)-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 125967-25-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and reduction of)

RN 125967-25-1 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic-14C acid, 2-(4-methyl-2-phenyl-1-piperazinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L95 ANSWER 23 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:151426 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:151426

TITLE: Cyproheptadine displays high affinity for muscarinic

receptors but does not discriminate between receptor

subtypes

AUTHOR(S): Eltze, Manfrid; Lambrecht, Guenter; Mutschler, Ernst

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacol., Byk Gulden Pharm., Konstanz, D-7750,

Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmacology (1989), 173(2-3),

219-22

CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB The affinity of cyproheptadine for different muscarinic receptor subtypes was investigated in vitro by functional expts. in field-stimulated vas deferens of the rabbit (ganglionic M1- and cardiac M2-receptors) and in guinea pig ileum (smooth muscle M3-receptors). Cyproheptadine displayed high but similar affinity for all muscarinic receptor subtypes studied (pA2 = 7.99-8.02). In contrast, (+)-telenzepine (M1 over M2 and M3) and mefurtramine (M2 over M3 and M1) were selective.

CC 1-7 (Pharmacology)

IT 122195-38-4 126116-01-6

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(muscarinic receptor subtypes response to, specificity of,

cyproheptadine in relation to)

IT 122195-38-4

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(muscarinic receptor subtypes response to, specificity of,

cyproheptadine in relation to).

RN 122195-38-4 HCAPLUS

CN 10H-Thieno[3,4-b][1,5]benzodiazepin-10-one, 4,9-dihydro-3-methyl-4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl]-, labeled with tritium, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L95 ANSWER 24 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1989:490172 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

111:90172

TITLE:

The affinity, selectivity and biological activity of

telenzepine enantiomers

AUTHOR(S):

Schudt, C.; Boer, R.; Eltze, M.; Riedel, R.; Grundler,

G.; Birdsall, N. J. M.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Dep. Pharmacol., Byk Gulden Res. Lab., Konstanz,

D-7750, Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE:

European Journal of Pharmacology (1989), 165(1), 87-96

CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

The binding of the enantiomers of telenzepine, an antiulcer drug, to muscarinic receptor subtypes in the quinea-pig cerebral cortex, myocardium and salivary glands was examined The (+)-enantiomer was more potent in all assays and exhibited a greater selectivity than the (-)-enantiomer for the different receptor subtypes in membrane prepns.. The enantiomeric potency ratio varied from .simeq.400 (cortical M1 receptors) to .simeq.50 (cardiac receptors). In functional assays in vitro in the rabbit vas deferens and rat atria, the affinity consts. and enantiomeric potency ratios for the 2 isomers agreed with those found in the binding assays. A high enantiomeric potency ratio, 180, was found in vivo for the ability of the telenzepine enantiomers to inhibit the production of stomach mucosal lesions in the modified Shay rat preparation. The data are compatible with the blockade of M1 receptors by (+)-telenzepine and oppose the possibility that the anti-ulcer action of telenzepine is mediated via a muscarinic or non-muscarinic action of the (-)-enantiomer.

CC 1-9 (Pharmacology)

IT 122195-38-4 122195-39-5 122219-70-9

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(muscarinic receptor-blocking activity of, in ulcer inhibition, stereochem. in)

IT 122195-38-4 122195-39-5 122219-70-9

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(muscarinic receptor-blocking activity of, in ulcer inhibition, stereochem. in)

RN 122195-38-4 HCAPLUS

10H-Thieno[3,4-b][1,5]benzodiazepin-10-one, 4,9-dihydro-3-methyl-4-[(4-CN methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl]-, labeled with tritium, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 122195-39-5 HCAPLUS

CN 10H-Thieno[3,4-b][1,5]benzodiazepin-10-one, 4,9-dihydro-3-methyl-4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl]-, labeled with tritium, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 122219-70-9 HCAPLUS

CN 10H-Thieno[3,4-b][1,5]benzodiazepin-10-one, 4,9-dihydro-3-methyl-4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl]-, labeled with tritium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

labeled with tritium (9CI)

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HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
L95 ANSWER 25 OF 37
                         1989:135210 HCAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         110:135210
                         Synthesis of [3H]clozapine
TITLE:
AUTHOR (S):
                         De Paulis, Tomas; Davis, Daniel A.; Smith, Howard E.;
                         Malarek, David H.; Liebman, Arnold A.
                         Dep. Chem., Vanderbilt Univ., Nashville, TN, 37235,
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                         USA
                         Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals
SOURCE:
                         (1988), 25(9), 1027-33
                         CODEN: JLCRD4; ISSN: 0362-4803
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Journal
LANGUAGE:
                         English
OTHER SOURCE(S):
                         CASREACT 110:135210
     [3H] clozapine was prepared with a specific activity of 9.9 Ci/mmol by
     reaction of 8-chloro-11-(methylthio)-5H-dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepine with an
     excess of [3H]N-methylpiperazine. The latter was prepared from
     N-methylpyrazinium bromide in ethanolic HCl by reduction at room temperature
with
     tritium over 5% Rh on Al2O3.
     28-21 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom))
CC
IT
     5786-21-0P, Clozapine 119550-28-6P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of)
IT
     119550-28-6P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of)
     119550-28-6 HCAPLUS
RN
     5H-Dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepine, 8-chloro-11-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-,
CN
```

(CA INDEX NAME)

L95 ANSWER 26 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:630969 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:230969

TITLE: Synthesis of 2-aryl-2,3-dihydro-3-piperazinylmethyl-

1,5-benzothiazepin-4(5H)-ones and related compounds

AUTHOR(S): Ohno, Sachio; Mizukoshi, Kiyoshi; Izumi, Kihachiro; Kato, Kazuo; Hori, Mikio

CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Lab., Maruko Pharm. Co., Ltd., Kasugai, 486,

Japan

SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1988), 36(2),

551-62

CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 109:230969

GΙ

AB A series of cis- and trans-piperazinylmethylbenzothiazepinones I [R = H, 3-Me, 3-Cl, 4-Me, 4-Cl, 4-OMe, 3,4-(OMe)2; R1 = H, Me, CH2CH2OH; R2 = Et,

Pr, Bu, PhCH2, allyl] were prepared Cyclocondensation of arylmethylenemalonates II with 2-HSC6H4NH2 gave benzothiazepinones III (R3 = CO2Et), which on reduction followed by mesylation or tosylation of the alcs. III (R3 = CH2OH), and coupling reactions with piperazinones gave I. Resolution of (\pm) -cis-I (R = R2 = H, R1 = H, Me) gave (-)-cis-I.

CC 28-22 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom))

109-01-3, N-Methylpiperazine IT 110-85-0, Piperazine, reactions 117553-64-7

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(condensation reactions of, with benzothiazepinones)

IT

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(condensation reactions of, with benzothiazepinones)

RN 117553-64-7 HCAPLUS

1,5-Benzothiazepin-4(5H)-one, 2,3-dihydro-3-[(4-methyl-1piperazinyl)methyl]-2-phenyl-, labeled with deuterium, cis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

L95 ANSWER 27 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1987:597467 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

107:197467

TITLE:

Chemistry of nitrogen mustard [2-chloro-N-(2-

chloroethyl)-N-methylethanamine] studied by nuclear

magnetic resonance spectroscopy

AUTHOR (S):

Golding, Bernard T.; Kebbell, Michael J.; Lockhart,

Ian M.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Dep. Chem., University of Warwick, Coventry, CV4 7AL,

UK

SOURCE:

Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 2: Physical Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1987),

(6), 705-13

CODEN: JCPKBH; ISSN: 0300-9580

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

OTHER SOURCE(S):

CASREACT 107:197467

MeN(CH2CH2X)2 (I; X = Cl) (II) was converted into the N-(2-chloroethyl)-Nmethylaziridinium ion (III), which was characterized by NMR. Reactions of II with strong nucleophiles (e.g., S2032-) gave disubstitution products (e.g., I; X = S2O3-). The intermediacy of III was inferred from the 13C distribution in product from 13C-labeled II. Less reactive nucleophiles (e.g., thiourea) yielded disubstitution products via spectroscopically detected intermediates III and ClCH2CH2NMeCH2CH2X [IV; e.g., X = SC+(NH2)2]. Weaker nucleophiles (e.g., guanosine) did not give substitution products. Reaction of II with NH3 gave a 3-2 ratio of I (X = NH2) and N-methylpiperazine (V). I (X = NH2) was formed from III, while V arose from intramol. cyclocondensation of IV (X = NH2).

CC 23-4 (Aliphatic Compounds) Section cross-reference(s): 22

IT 105-59-9P 109-01-3P, N-Methylpiperazine 1555-58-4P 4097-88-5P 37914-72-0P 98137-85-0P 111012-88-5P 111012-90-9P 111012-91-0P 111012-92-1P 111012-93-2P **111012-94-3P 111012-95-4P** 111012-96-5P 111012-97-6P 111012-98-7P 111012-99-8P 111036-16-9P 111036-17-0P 111036-18-1P 111036-19-2P 111036-21-6P 111068-26-9P

IT 111012-94-3P 111012-95-4P

RN 111012-94-3 HCAPLUS

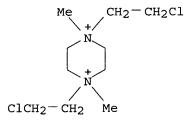
CN Piperazinium, 1,4-bis(2-chloroethyl)-1,4-dimethyl-, labeled with carbon-13, dichloride, cis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

●2 Cl -

RN 111012-95-4 HCAPLUS

CN Piperazinium, 1,4-bis(2-chloroethyl)-1,4-dimethyl-, labeled with carbon-13, dichloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Cl⁻

L95 ANSWER 28 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:17000 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:17000

TITLE:

Radioimmunoassay for the sulfoxide metabolite of

trifluoperazine and its application to a kinetic study

in humans

AUTHOR(S):

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Aravagiri, M.; Hawes, E. M.; Midha, K. K.

Coll. Pharm., Univ. Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, SK, S7N

0W0, Can.

SOURCE: Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1984), 73(10),

CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Journal English

GΙ

AΒ Antibodies were produced in rabbits immunized with 10[[3-[4-(2carboxyethyl)-1-piperazinyl]-propyl]]-2-trifluoromethyl-10H-phenothiazine sulfoxide-bovine serum albumin conjugate. The subsequently developed radioimmunoassay (RIA) procedure enables, for the first time, the quantitation of the sulfoxide metabolite of trifluoperazine (I) [1549-88-8] in the plasma of humans after administration of therapeutic doses of trifluoperazine [117-89-5] in which 60 pg of the sulfoxide metabolite in 200 µL of plasma can be measured with a CV of <3%. Similar results were obtained by this assay with or without a benzene extraction step and also in the presence or absence of a large excess of trifluoperazine and suspected major metabolites of trifluoperazine. This RIA procedure, together with a previously developed RIA for trifluoperazine was used to directly determine plasma concns. of trifluoperazine and its sulfoxide metabolite after administration of a single, low, oral dose of trifluoperazine to 5 healthy volunteers. The rapidly appearing, relatively high concns. of the sulfoxide metabolite are indicative of presystemic sulfoxidn. The mean plasma elimination half-life for the sulfoxide metabolite of trifluoperazine was 5.8 h. CC

1-1 (Pharmacology)

TТ 41012-74-2 93801-04-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (oxidation of)

IT 93801-03-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)

IT. 93801-04-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (oxidation of)

93801-04-8 HCAPLUS RN

10H-Phenothiazine, 10-[3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)propyl]-2-CN (trifluoromethyl) -, labeled with tritium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 93801-03-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of) 93801-03-7 HCAPLUS

RN10H-Phenothiazine, 10-[3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)propyl]-2-CN

(trifluoromethyl) -, 5-oxide, labeled with tritium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L95 ANSWER 29 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

1982:492220 HCAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:92220

Tritium labeling of psychopharmacologic agents TITLE:

Buchman, Ouri; Shimoni, Michael AUTHOR(S):

CORPORATE SOURCE: Radiochem. Dep., Nucl. Res. Cent. Negev, Beer Sheva,

Israel

Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals SOURCE:

(1982), 19(1), 139-48 CODEN: JLCRD4; ISSN: 0362-4803

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI

- AB Sixteen tritium-labeled phenothiazine tranquilizers were prepared with sp. activities of 10,000-40,000 mCi/mmol by bromination of phenothiazines with Br in AcOH or CHCl3 at room temperature followed by debromination-tritiation with T over 10% Pd/C in the presence of a large excess of Et3N. Tritiated promethazine (I) was obtained with a sp. activity of 36,700 mCi/mmol by sequential bromination and debromination of promethazine.
- CC 28-14 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom)) Section cross-reference(s): 1
- IT 82353-92-2P 82353-93-3P 82353-94-4P 82353-95-5P 82353-96-6P 82353-97-7P 82353-98-8P 82353-99-9P 82354-00-5P 82354-01-6P 82354-02-7P 82354-03-8P 82354-04-9P 82354-05-0P 82354-06-1P
 - RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)
- IT 82353-98-8P 82354-00-5P 82354-04-9P 82354-06-1P
- RN 82353-98-8 HCAPLUS
- CN 10H-Phenothiazine-ar,ar-t2, 10-[3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 82354-00-5 HCAPLUS
- CN 10H-Phenothiazine-ar,ar-t2, 10-[3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)propyl]-2-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 82354-04-9 HCAPLUS
CN 10H-Phenothiazine-ar,ar-t2, 2-(ethylthio)-10-[3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L95 ANSWER 30 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

CORPORATE SOURCE:

1981:134800 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

94:134800

TITLE:

A comparative carbon-13 NMR. Study on various reduced flavins

AUTHOR(S):

Van Schagen, Cees G.; Mueller, Franz Dep. Biochem., Agric. Univ., Wageningen, 6703 BC,

Neth.

SOURCE:

Helvetica Chimica Acta (1980), 63(8), 2187-201

CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Journal English

AB Various 2-electron reduced flavin derivs. were investigated by natural abundance 13C-NMR spectroscopy. Some selectively 13C-enriched compds. were synthesized to ensure the assignment of some of the quaternary C atoms of the flavin mol. Addition of 2 electrons to oxidized flavin leads to upfield shifts of all resonances except for those due to C(5a), C(9), and $C(10!\alpha)$. The largest upfield shift is observed for C(4a). Also some direct and 2-bond coupling consts. are reported. Theor. calcns. by INDO show that a rather good correlation exists between the calculated π -electron densities and the observed chemical shifts of the 2-electron reduced mol. For the oxidized mol., the correlation is less satisfactory. Most substitution effects are additive, but some deviations in some compds. are observed indicating structural differences between the compds. in question. The chemical shifts are also discussed in terms of the chemical reactivity of the oxidized and reduced flavin mol.

CC 7-3 (Enzymes)

IT Nuclear magnetic resonance

(of carbon-13, of reduced flavin)

IT 14453-97-5 **15578-97-9** 15578-98-0

21066-33-1 50387-36-5 50387-38-7 53405-75-7

58017-93-9 69447-57-0 77008-51-6 77008-52-7 77008-53-8

77008-54-9 77008-55-0 77008-56-1 77008-57-2 77012-50-1

RL: PRP (Properties)

(NMR of)

IT 14453-92-0 15578-97-9 50387-36-5

50387-38-7 53405-75-7 77008-57-2

RL: PRP (Properties)

(NMR of)

RN14453-92-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzo[g]pteridine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione, 5-acetyl-5,10-dihydro-1,3,7,8,10pentamethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 15578-97-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzo[q]pteridine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione, 5,10-dihydro-3,7,8-tetramethyl-5-(phenylmethyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{Me} & \text{H} & \text{O} \\ & & \text{H} & \text{O} \\ & & \text{N} & \text{N} & \text{O} \\ & & \text{N} & \text{N} & \text{Me} \\ & & \text{Ph-CH}_2 & \text{O} \end{array}$$

RN 50387-36-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzo[g]pteridine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione, 5-ethyl-5,10-dihydro-3,7,8,10-tetramethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} Me & H \\ \hline Me & N & N \\ \hline M$$

RN 50387-38-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzo[g]pteridine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione, 5,10-dihydro-3,5,7,8,10-pentamethyl-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 53405-75-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzo[g]pteridin-4(3H)-one, 5-acetyl-5,10-dihydro-2-methoxy-3,7,8,10-tetramethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 77008-57-2 HCAPLUS

Benzo[g]pteridine, 5-acetyl-5,10-dihydro-2,4-dimethoxy-7,8,10-trimethyl-CN (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L95 ANSWER 31 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1981:98615 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

94:98615

TITLE:

NMR studies of 4a-carbon-13-

enriched flavins with luciferase and other

flavoproteins

AUTHOR (S):

Lhoste, Jean Marc; Favaudon, Vincent; Ghisla, Sandro;

Hastings, J. Woodland

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Inst. Radium, Found. Curie, Orsay, Fr.

SOURCE:

Flavins Flavoproteins, Proc. Int. Symp., 6th (1980), Meeting Date 1978, 131-8. Editor(s): Yagi, Kunio; Yamano, Toshio. Japan Sci. Soc. Press: Tokyo, Japan.

CODEN: 44ECA6

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Conference English

LANGUAGE:

13C NMR data are presented for tetraacetylriboflavins, N(5)-deazariboflavins, and 3-methyl-4a,5-dihydrolumiflavin derivs. Assignments of 13C resonances were established on strong phys. and chemical grounds for the various ionic and redox states of isoalloxazine derivs. The 13C NMR spectra of the bacterial luciferase complex with FMN-4a-13C was also studied at low temps. in oxidized and dithionite-reduced systems. At low temps. the oxygenated intermediate formed on injection of O2 into the system was relatively stable, and the position of the O substituent at

CC 7-3 (Enzymes)

752-13-6

flavin carbon 13 NMR; luciferase FMN NMR ST

15578-98-0

TΤ Nuclear magnetic resonance

the 4a-C was confirmed.

(of carbon-13, in flavins and FMN luciferase complex)

18717-85-6

37006-31-8 50387-29-6

19342-73-5 63722-13-4 75621-98-6 75638-24-3

21066-33-1

RL: PRP (Properties)

(carbon-13 NMR of)

TT 37006-31-8

IT

RL: PRP (Properties) (carbon-13 NMR of)

37006-31-8 HCAPLUS RN

Benzo[g]pteridinium, 5-ethyl-2,3,4,10-tetrahydro-3,7,8,10-tetramethyl-2,4-CN dioxo-, perchlorate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 47194-13-8 C16 H19 N4 O2 CMF

CM

CRN 14797-73-0 CMF Cl O4

L95 ANSWER 32 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

1979:22988 HCAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:22988

TITLE: Sporidesmins. Part 16. The structure of chetomin, a

toxic metabolite of Chaetomium cochliodes, by

nitrogen-15 and carbon-

13 nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy

Brewer, D.; McInnes, A. G.; Smith, D. G.; Taylor, A.; AUTHOR (S):

Walter, J. A.; Loosli, H. R.; Kis, Z. L.

Atlantic Reg. Lab., Natl. Res. Counc. Canada, Halifax, CORPORATE SOURCE:

NS, Can.

Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions SOURCE:

1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999)

(1978), (10), 1248-51 CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI

AB Anal. of the 13C and 15N NMR spectra of chetomin (I), biosynthesized by C. cochliodes, showed that the sporidesmin-like and $3-(\omega-\text{skatyl})-3,6$ epidithiopiperazine-2,5-dione fragments are linked by a bond between the indole N and the quaternary β -indoline C. 28-22 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom)) CCSection cross-reference(s): 10, 22 Nuclear magnetic resonance IT (of carbon-13 and nitrogen-15, in chetomin, structure in relation to) IT 1403-36-7 RL: PRP (Properties) (mol. structure of, carbon-13 and nitrogen -15 NMR study of) 1403-36-7 IT RL: PRP (Properties) (mol. structure of, carbon-13 and nitrogen -15 NMR study of) RN1403-36-7 HCAPLUS 3,11a-Epidithio-11aH-pyrazino[1',2':1,5]pyrrolo[2,3-b]indole-1,4-dione, CN2,3,5a,6,10b,11-hexahydro-3-(hydroxymethyl)-10b-[(1S,4R)-3-[[4-(hydroxymethyl) -5,7-dimethyl-6,8-dioxo-2,3-dithia-5,7diazabicyclo[2.2.2]oct-1-yl]methyl]-1H-indol-1-yl]-2-methyl-, (3S,5aR,10bS,11aS) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L95 ANSWER 33 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1966:35193 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

64:35193 64:6454c-d

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:

J13C-H for substituted aldehydes

TITLE: AUTHOR(S):

Hammaker, R. M.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Kansas State Univ., Manhattan

SOURCE:

Canadian Journal of Chemistry (1965), 43(10), 2916-18

CODEN: CJCHAG; ISSN: 0008-4042

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

English LANGUAGE:

The equation of Malinowski (M., et al., CA 57, 11869g), J13C-H(XCHO) = J13C-H(HCHO) + 4/3[J13C-H(Me-X) -J13C-H(CH4)] (I), where X is a group of atoms, gives values which are different from the exptl. value. The difference, $\Delta = 0.658 \text{ J}13\text{C-H}(X\text{CHO})$, is necessary to have reliable results. This correction seems to be due to a neg. π -electron contribution to J13C-H. The correction increases linearly with the electronegativity of the first C-bonded atom of X and of the group electronegativity of X.

CC 32 (Physical Organic Chemistry)

IT Aldehydes

(carbon-13 nuclear spin-spin coupling with H in)

50-53-3, Phenothiazine, 2-chloro-10-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-75-50-3, IT Trimethylamine 106-58-1, Piperazine, 1,4-dimethyl- 108-01-0, Ethanol, 2-(dimethylamino)-

(detection of)

14762-74-4, Carbon, **isotope** of mass 13 IT

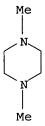
(nuclear spin-spin coupling with H in aldehydes)

106-58-1, Piperazine, 1,4-dimethyl-IT

(detection of)

106-58-1 HCAPLUS RN

Piperazine, 1,4-dimethyl- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN



L95 ANSWER 34 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1955:12027 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 49:12027
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 49:2443a-f

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 49.24438-1

TITLE: Synthesis of carbon14-labeled diethylcarbamazine,

1-diethylcarbamoyl-4-methylpiperazine

AUTHOR(S): Chase, B. H.; Downes, A. M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Natl. Inst. Med. Research, London

SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society (1953) 3874-7

CODEN: JCSOA9; ISSN: 0368-1769

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Unavailable

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 49:12027
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The introduction of 1-diethylcarbamoyl-4-methylpiperazine (I) has been a major advance in the treatment of filariasis. The synthesis of labeled material was undertaken to learn about the fate of the drug in the body. PhCH2N(CH2CO2H)2, m. 204°, was prepared in 50% yield by a method similar to that for MeN(CH2CO2H)2 [Organic Syn. Coll. Volume II, 397(1943)], and converted by hydrogenolysis over Pd-C to 88% HN(CH2CO2H)2, m. 232° (decomposition), which, refluxed with 40% HCHO and HCO2H, gave 95% MeN(CH2CO2H)2, m. 215-16° (decomposition). 1-Methyl-3,5piperazinedione, m. 103-4°, was prepared by heating MeN(CH2CO2H)2 and urea in an open test tube (87% yield). 1-Methyl-2,5-piperazinedione, m. 141-3°, was prepared by refluxing a mixture of sarcosylglycine and (CH2OH) 2. LiAlH4 reduction of either dione gave 1-methylpiperazine, isolated as the di-HCl salt monohydrate, m. 84-6°; after drying in vacuo over P2O5 at 100°, it m. 242-3°; dipicrate, m. 265°. Synthesis of labeled I: NH(C14H2CO2H)2 was isolated by chromatographing an aqueous solution of the residues (total activity 25.8 mc.; 6.56 mc. as iminodiacetic acid) from glycine-2-C14 prepns.; the total yield of HN(C14H2CO2H)2.HCl was 204.9 mg. [5.90 mc., specific activity, s.a. (in millicuries/millimole) 4.88]. The free acid was liberated with pyridine in absolute alc., filtered off after 2 hrs. at 0°, and 2 more crops were obtained by addition of inactive carrier HN(CH2CO2H)2 to the mother liquors, concentration of the solution, and precipitation with absolute alc.; total radio

chemical yield was 5.49 mc. (93%). A portion of the HN(C14H2CO2H)2 was methylated with HCO2H and HCHO as described above (yield, 92%). The MeN(C14H2CO2H)2 (146.4 mg.; 2.93 mc.) heated with urea, formed MeN.C14H2.CO.NH.CO.C14H2 (76.8 mg.; 1.76 mc., s.a. 2.93), which was reduced with LiAlH4 in Et2O to 72% MeN.C14H2.CH2.NH.CH2C14H2.2HCl.H2O (II) (188.3 mg., 1.26 mc., s.a. 1.28). II treated with Et2NCOCl in NEt3 and CHCl3, the CHCl3 removed in a stream of dry air, the NEt3.HCl filtered off, washed, and the filtrate and washings concentrated to 5 cc. and treated with citric acid in Et2O gave 1-diethylcarbamoyl-4-methylpiperazine-3,5-C214 di-H citrate as an oil which solidified on scratching, yielding after

filtering, washing, and drying in vacuo, 179.9 mg. (0.58 mc., s.a. 1.27; 90%).

CC 10 (Organic Chemistry)

IT 142-73-4, Acetic acid, iminodi- 3987-53-9, Acetic acid, (benzylimino)di4408-64-4, Acetic acid, (methylimino)di- 5625-52-5, 2,5-Piperazinedione,
1-methyl- 60725-35-1, 2,6-Piperazinedione, 4-methyl- 856844-08-1,
Piperazine-2,6-C142, 1-methyl- 856844-40-1, 1-Piperazine-3,5C142-carboxamide, N,N-diethyl-4-methyl- 856844-41-2,
1-Piperazine-3,5-C142-carboxamide, N,N-diethyl-4-methyl-, citrate
856844-96-7, 2,6-Piperazinedione-3,5-C142, 4-methyl- 861067-49-4,
Acetic-2-C14 acid, (methylimino)di- 861067-51-8, Acetic-2-C14 acid,
iminodi-, hydrochloride 861067-52-9, Acetic-2-C14 acid, iminodi(preparation of)

RN 856844-40-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-3,5-C142-carboxamide, N,N-diethyl-4-methyl- (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ 14_{C} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ Me & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ &$$

RN 856844-41-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-3,5-C142-carboxamide, N,N-diethyl-4-methyl-, citrate (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 856844-40-1 CMF C10 H21 N3 O

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ 14_{C} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ Me & & 14_{C} & \\ & & & \\ &$$

CM 2

CRN 77-92-9 CMF C6 H8 O7

$$\begin{array}{c} {\rm CO_2H} \\ | \\ {\rm HO_2C-CH_2-C-CH_2-CO_2H} \\ | \\ {\rm OH} \end{array}$$

L95 ANSWER 35 OF 37 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:177376 USPATFULL

TITLE: Analysis of mass spectral data in the quiet zones
INVENTOR(S): Pappin, Darryl J.C., Boxborough, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Applera Corporation, Framingham, MA, UNITED STATES

(U.S. corporation)

PATENT INFORMATION: US 2005153456 A1 20050714

APPLICATION INFO.: US 2004-999638 A1 20041126 (10)

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2003-525478P 20031126 (60) US 2004-547375P 20040224 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: APPLIED BIOSYSTEMS, 500 OLD CONNECTICUT PATH,

FRAMINGHAM, MA, 01701; US

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 35 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 699

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Embodiments of this invention relate to the analysis of mass spectral data in the quiet zones.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 853995-43-4 853995-44-5 853995-45-6

853995-46-7

(anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using label fragment ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other biomols.)

IT 853995-47-8P 853995-48-9P 853995-49-0P

853995-50-3P

(label fragment ion; anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using label fragment ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other biomols.)

IT 853995-43-4 853995-44-5 853995-45-6

853995-46-7

(anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using label fragment ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other biomols.)

RN 853995-43-4 USPATFULL

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl-13C2-18O]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 853995-44-5 USPATFULL

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl-1-15N)acetyl-2-13C-180]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 853995-45-6 USPATFULL

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl-2,3-13C2-1-15N)acetyl-1-13C]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 853995-46-7 USPATFULL

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl-2,3-13C2-1-15N)acetyl-2-13C]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 853995-47-8P 853995-48-9P 853995-49-0P 853995-50-3P

(label fragment ion; anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using

label fragment ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other biomols.)

853995-47-8 USPATFULL RN

Piperazinium, 4-methyl-1-(methylene-13C)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

853995-48-9 USPATFULL RN

Piperazinium-1-15N, 4-methyl-1-(methylene-13C)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

853995-49-0 USPATFULL RN

Piperazinium-2,3-13C2-1-15N, 4-methyl-1-methylene- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

853995-50-3 USPATFULL RN

Piperazinium-2,3-13C2-1-15N, 4-methyl-1-(methylene-13C)- (9CI) (CA INDEX CNNAME)

USPATFULL on STN L95 ANSWER 36 OF 37

95:34186 USPATFULL ACCESSION NUMBER:

Certain 1-methyl-piperidine-4-spiro-4'-(1'-3'-TITLE: oxazolines) and corresponding -(1',3' thiazolines)

Fisher, Abraham, Holon, Israel INVENTOR(S):

Segall, Yoffi, Ramat Hasharon, Israel

Shirin, Ezra, Tel Aviv, Israel Karton, Yishai, Ness Ziona, Israel Meshulam, Haim, Bat Yam, Israel

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Israel Institute for Biological Research, Ness Ziona,

Israel (non-U.S. corporation)

PATENT INFORMATION: US 5407938 19950418 APPLICATION INFO.: US 1993-137690 19931014 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-685397, filed on 9 Apr

1991, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-507708, filed on 10 Apr 1990, now

abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: Granted

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Rotman, Alan L. LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Darby & Darby

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 4
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1356

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

The invention relates to compounds (I) for treating diseases of the central and peripheral nervous system, including enantiomers, racemates and acid addition and quaternary salts, ##STR1## wherein Q is selected from two H atoms, (CH.sub.2).sub.m and C(CH.sub.3).sub.2 where m is 1, 2 or 3 and n and p are; each independently 0, 1, 2 or 3, provided that n+p=1-3, and R.sup.0 is H, methyl or OH; the moiety ##STR2## R is selected from H, NH.sub.2, NH-C.sub.1-6 -alkyl, N(C.sub.1-6 -alkyl).sub.2, C.sub.1-6 -alkyl, C.sub.2-6 -alkenyl, C.sub.2-6 -alkynyl, C.sub.3-7 - cycloalkyl, C.sub.1-6 -alkyl substituted by 1-6 halogen atoms, hydroxy- C.sub.1-6 -alkyl, C.sub.1-6 -alkoxy, C.sub.1-6 -alkylthio, C.sub.1-6 -alkoxy-C.sub.1-6 -alkyl, carboxy-C.sub.1-6 -alkyl, (C.sub.1-6 -alkoxy)carbonyl-C.sub.1-6 -alkyl, amino-C.sub.1-6 -alkyl, mono-(C.sub.1-6 -alkyl)amino-C.sub.1-6 -alkyl, di-(C.sub.1-6 -alkyl)amino-C.sub.1-6 -alkyl, 2-oxo-pyrrolidin-1-yl-methyl, aryl, diarylmethylol, and C.sub.1-6 -alkyl substituted by one or two aryl groups; R' is independently selected from the group from which R is selected and C.sub.1-6 -alkanoyl and arylcarbonyl; and aryl denotes unsubstituted phenyl or phenyl substituted by 1-3 substituents selected from halogen, C.sub.1-6 -alkyl, C.sub.1-6 -alkoxy and CF.sub.3, subject to certain provisos.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 70761-70-5 **124620-97-9** 124620-98-0

(displacement from rat brain homogenate of, by spiro-oxathiolane/quinuclidine derivs.)

IT 124620-97-9

(displacement from rat brain homogenate of, by spiro-oxathiolane/quinuclidine derivs.)

RN 124620-97-9 USPATFULL

CN 6H-Pyrido[2,3-b][1,4]benzodiazepin-6-one, 5,11-dihydro-11-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl]-, labeled with tritium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- 1-4

L95 ANSWER 37 OF 37 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 89:87547 USPATFULL

TITLE:

Oxathiolanes

INVENTOR(S):

Fisher, Abraham, Holon, Israel Karton, Ishai, Ness-Ziona, Israel

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

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RELATED APPLN. INFO.:

PATENT INFORMATION:

APPLICATION INFO.:

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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

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NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 43 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,9

LINE COUNT: 1306

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

The present invention accordingly provides in one aspect, novel spiro-oxathiolane/quinuclidine compounds corresponding with the schematic structural formula (I) ##STR1## and geometrical isomers, enantiomers, diastereoisomers, racemates and acid addition salts thereof, wherein one of Y and Z is 0 and the other is S(.dbd.O).sub.n; n is 0, 1 or 2; R' and R" are each selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, C.sub.3-7 cycloalkyl, aryl, diarylmethylol, and alkyl substituted by at least one aryl group, provided that at least R' and R" is other than hydrogen; and each X is hydrogen, or when Y is 0 and Z is S(.dbd.O).sub.n simultaneously, then each X may also be selected from the group consisting of deuterium and tritium, and provided further that when each X is hydrogen, Y is 0 and Z is S simultaneously, then at least one of R' and R" is selected from the group consisting of alkenyl, alkynyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cycloheptyl, hydroxyalkyl and aminoalkyl.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 70761-70-5 **124620-97-9** 124620-98-0

(displacement from rat brain homogenate of, by spiro-oxathiolane/quinuclidine derivs.)

IT 124620-97-9

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RN 124620-97-9 USPATFULL

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